THE WEATHER
Fair and warmer tonight and Sunday.

THE CAPITAL TIMES

Only Newspaper in Madison Receiving Full Leased Wire Service of The Associated Press

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SAYS KAISER HAS ABDICATED

80,000 AUSTRIANS ARE TAKEN

Valenciennes Has Fallen

FLIGHT OF AUSTRIANS HEADLONG

Allied Troops Reach Grigno, North of Monte Lisser

JOY REIGNS IN VENICE

More Than a Thousand Square Miles of Invaded Area Reconquered

(By the Associated Press)

LONDON—Troops of the tenth Italian army have crossed the Livenza river between Motta and Sacile and have established a bridge-head on the east side of that river, according to an official statement on operations on the Piave front issued by the war office today. British troops are fighting with this army.

(By the Associated Press)

ROME—The Austrians are fleeing from Udine, about 50 miles east of the Piave, according to reports received here. They have abandoned a great quantity of war material in the Udine which was Italian headquarters before the 1917 retreat.

Flight Is Headlong

(By the Associated Press)

ITALIAN HEADQUARTERS IN NORTHERN ITALY—Allied troops have reached the Grigno, five miles north of Monte Lisser. They have cut off the retreat of the Austrians in Trentino except over mule paths in the mountains. The headlong flight of the Austrians continues on the Venetian plain.

More than a thousand square miles of Italy's invaded provinces have been reconquered, but the greatest importance of the daring movement planned by General Diaz is his success in separating the Austrian army occupying the Monte Grappa and Trentino regions from that on the Venetian plain.

At the same time he is threatening the Austrian contingents holding the region southeast of the Piave which may be enveloped or cut off by the Italians advancing toward Pordenone.

King Victor Emmanuel divides his time between the Monta Grappa region and the section east of the Piave. When recognized by his men they cried to him: "Long live the soldier king."

Joy in Venice

The joy of the inhabitants over their liberation is extravagant. It is said that they picked up bulletins dropped by airplanes informing the struggling troops of the Italian army to continue the advance and remained up all night reading and re-reading the little news and awaiting for the first signs of the approaching allied troops.

Vicenza and Verona the street are covered with banners of allegiance. There are demonstrations today in St. Mark's place in Venice and singing is heard along streets of that historic city for the first time in two years. On the railways and electric cars troops are flowing back to Venice and the other cities along the Piave.

The roads across the Piave are filled with people arriving from points of Italy to repossess their homes. Mayors of cities on the Venetian plain are returning. The former met an officer at San Donato Piave who had not been there for years. He found the town and the walls of the house destroyed to within three feet of the ground. Yet he said:

"It has been worth while just the same as I am sorry I couldn't suffer more for my country."

DAILY WEATHER STORY

WASHINGTON — Weather prediction for the week beginning Sunday issued by the weather bureau today:

Great Lakes: Fair with temperatures slightly above normal at first of week; probably rain Thursday or Friday. Cooler at end of week.

Mississippi Valley: Generally fair with above normal temperatures at first of the week; change to colder Wednesday and Thursday.

TAG DAY Saturday, November 9th

Help the Associated Charities

571 families were assisted the past year by the Associated Charities with money, clothing, food or fuel.

KING BORIS ABDICATES; PEASANTS IN

Chief of Agrarians Forms Government; King Out Out. 3

(By the Associated Press)

COPENHAGEN.—King Boris of Bulgaria who ascended the throne on Oct. 3 has abdicated.

A peasant government has been established at Tirnova under the leadership of M. Stambuliwsky, who has been the chief of the peasants and Agrians of Bulgaria for some time.

Heads 40,000 Men

LONDON.—M. Stambuliwsky, who is reported to be the head of the new government in Bulgaria, is said to be in command of a republican army of 40,000 men.

HOMECOMING PLANS AT U. W. ARE CALLED OFF

The big homecoming planned for the Wisconsin-Illinois game of next Saturday is off.

At a meeting of the student life interests committee held Friday night with Dean Goodnight presiding, it was decided not to carry out the plans for the homecoming because of the possibility of the recurrence of the epidemic.

The game will be held but there will be no mass meeting of military ball. It is not known whether the game will be open to civilians or not.

COUNTY COURT TO OPEN WEDNESDAY

A new term of the county court will open next Wednesday to continue until Dec. 3. A large calendar of cases awaits the action of the court.

EDWARD SPRINGMAN REPORTED WOUNDED

Sgt. Edward Springman, Co. G, has been wounded in action, according to word received by his mother, Mrs. Frank Springman, 315 North Frances street.

TOURNAI TO BE GIVEN UP, BELIEF

Canadian Forces Take Town After Bitter Fighting

SUFFER HEAVY LOSSES

American Troops Are Now at the Scheldt: German Position Serious

(By the Associated Press)

LONDON—Valenciennes has been captured by the British.

(By the Associated Press)

LONDON—It is probable that Valenciennes has fallen, it is believed here, despite enemy counter attacks yestedlay which deprived the British of part of their gains.

(By the Associated Press)

Valenciennes has fallen, the allied troops in Italy maintain their pursuit of the Austrians and west of the Meuse and in Flanders Marshal Foch continues to press the Germans.

Canadian troops captured the important town of Valenciennes after bitter fighting for more than 24 hours in the area south of the town. The Germans fought tenaciously to retain Valenciennes but the British, overpowered the enemy resistance in desperate struggles.

With Valenciennes gone the Germans not unlikely will have to give up Tournai and to retreat both in Flanders and south of Valenciennes. British possession of the town and the area east of the Scheldt south of Valenciennes outflanks the enemy positions in the normal forest which defend Maubeuge and Mans. It is evident the Germans must retire or suffer heavy losses in attempting to maintain insecure positions from Ghent to the region north of the Aisne. The main German position behind the present front is the Antwerp-Namur-Metz line.

In Belgium the allies, including American troops, have reached the Scheldt on a wide front southwest of Ghent and are reported to be west of the river at Eecke, seven miles southwest of Ghent. The German situation around Ghent is becoming hazardous as the town is being outflanked.

West of the Meuse the Germans are now in a serious position through the successful American and French drive of Friday which placed them in a pocket in the forest of Boult, north of the Argonne. General Gouraud's men resumed the offensive Saturday and are pressing through the wooded region west of the Boult forest. The French and Americans have captured more than 4,400 prisoners.

ANARCHY EXISTS IN ALL TURKEY. SAYS REPORT

(By the Associated Press)

AMSTERDAM — A state of anarchy prevails throughout Turkey, according to information received by the Armenian correspondence bureau here. Hundreds of thousands of deserters are subsisting by means of roberry of the mass of the population. Constantinople is declared to be literally famished and impatiently awaiting the arrival of allied forces.

Have You ENLISTED in the Army of Savers? Buy War-Savings Stamps.

82 DIE AS GREEN MAN RUNS CAR

Motorman, Making First Run, Brings Crash in Brooklyn

WOODEN CARS USED

Mayor Hylan Issues Order That Experienced Men Must be Used

(By the Associated Press)

NEW YORK—With a revised police list placing the number of dead at 82 and the number injured at 44 in last night's train wreck on Brighton Beach line of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit company, Mayor Hylan today communicated with the Brooklyn authorities and with the city's board of aldermen requesting prosecution of the rapid transit officials and urging legislation designed to prevent employment of inexperienced motormen.

The mayor wrote to District Attorney Lewis of Brooklyn asking him to find out who among the transit officials were responsible for carrying out the recommendation of the federal labor war board that the company's 29 discharged motormen be reinstated. It was the refusal to reemploy the motormen which led to the strike yesterday.

(By the Associated Press)

NEW YORK—With the death toll placed at 98 investigations were under way today by the public service commission, District Attorney Lewis and Mayor Hylan, to determine the blame for the wreck last night of a Brighton Beach train of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit company in the Malbone street tunnel, Brooklyn.

Yesterday's strike of motormen and motor switchmen of the company which was coincident with the tragedy, was settled during the early morning hours, company officials agreeing to reinstate 29 discharged union employes. The company previously had refused to obey the order of the war labor board and take back the men.

Interest in the investigation centered on William Lewis, motorman of the ill-fated train, who was arrested on a charge of homicide at his home early today after he had fled from the scene of terror. Mayor Hylan, who visited Lewis in the station after his arrest, said:

"Lewis admitted to me that this was his first run over the road. He said he was going thirty miles an hour. No man should be allowed to run a train without at least three months' training."

President Timothy S. Williams of the transit company asserted that although Lewis was a motor switchman, he was a "trained man" and capable of running a train. Lewis was pressed into service yesterday, it was said, on account of the strike.

Another phase of today's investigation that attracted interest was the fact that the train was composed of wooden cars, declared to be at least 25 years old. Most of the cars were reduced to splinters. In the opinion of members of the public service commission the death list would have been considerably smaller had steel cars been operated.

Mayor Hylan instructed Police Commissioner Enright to post policemen at all terminals and starting places of the "L" trains in Brooklyn today with instructions not to allow a train to run unless an experienced motorman was in charge.

Identification of the dead progressed slowly at the morgue during the day. Many of the victims who were buried under the pile of wreckage in the dark tunnel were so badly mutilated that identification was almost impossible. More than one hundred persons were injured in the crash, according to police estimates and it was believed that a number of these will die.

Don't Be a SPENDER, BE A SAVER! Buy War-Savings Stamps!

DEATH TOLL IN STATE 3,000 FROM EPIDEMIC

Dr. Harper in Statement Urges Care in Opening the Large Cities

BULLETIN

MILWAUKEE—Formal announcement was made of the lifting of the influenza ban against the holding of public meetings of all sorts to take effect in Milwaukee on Monday.

In a statement to the state health department, Gov. Philipp suggests that wherever local conditions are favorable enough to justify it, that churches be opened tomorrow. The governor also suggests that persons between the ages of 16 and 30 who seem to be most susceptible to influenza do not attend for another week. He said he believed the same rule should apply to all public places.

The present status of the official closing situation due to the influenza epidemic was outlined in a statement by State Health Officer C. A. Harper this afternoon, bearing especially upon Milwaukee where agitation is current to open gatherings tomorrow—Sunday. The official date for opening in localities where the improvement warrants it is next Monday.

The statement follows:

"The death toll in Wisconsin during the month of October, as the result of influenza, is closely estimated at 3,000. Many places in the state have been closed 4 or 5 weeks and the epidemic apparently entirely eliminated. Other places have been closed for 3 and 4 weeks and have not been visited by the influenza. Therefore, the board deemed it advisable to issue a general order permitting local health authorities, after Monday, November 4, to exercise their discretion concerning the raising of restrictions in their respective localities in order to produce as little hardship upon the schools, churches and business interests of the state as possible. There are localities where the epidemic has not reached the crest and the health officials of those localities should continue the closing order for another week or two at least.

"We have followed the Milwaukee situation closely and it has been satisfactorily handled to date. The danger from a recurrence of epidemics in the large cities of the state has not passed. We hope Milwaukee will hold to the closing order until the middle or latter part of the coming week in order to further safeguard the health of its citizens and assure as far as possible the metropolis from a recurrence of the disease. We believe in the case of Milwaukee that when the ban is raised, it should be raised entirely with a special warning to the citizens to be careful so far as gathering in large assemblages is concerned, and continue giving their fullest cooperation to the health authorities. About 7 per cent of the population of Milwaukee has been afflicted with influenza during the present epidemic. The epidemic attacks in many cities from 15 per cent to 20 per cent of the population.

"Friday, Nov. 1, 104 new cases were reported in Milwaukee, with 19 deaths from influenza. We still fear grave danger for the city of Milwaukee if the ban is raised too early. Monday, November 4, was the date selected by the state board of health, authorizing local health authorities to consider raising the ban, believing that if the ban was raised at that time, it would take until the middle or latter part of the week before normal conditions were resumed, therefore avoiding large assemblages for several days."

ANDRASSY QUITS; CARL IN VIENNA

Crowds of Bolshevik Character Before the Parliament

COMMITTEE NAMED

Austrian Premier to Hand Over Government to National Council

CHARLES IN VIENNA

(By the Associated Press)

COPENHAGEN — Order prevailed in Vienna Thursday, according to the correspondent there of the Berlin Tageblatt. Emperor Charles was still in Vienna on that day.

BULLETIN

LONDON—The Hungarian national council, according to a German wireless message picked up by the British admiralty, has issued a proclamation to the people of Hungary saying:

"People! The soldiers, workers and citizens have taken over the power and the council has met. Democracy is sacred. In the name of a world's peace return to work.

"Soldiers: Return to your barracks!"

(By the Associated Press)

COPENHAGEN — In the Austrian capital Thursday the movement in favor of a republic was still strong but no definite decision had been reached. The people of Vienna the correspondent says appear to be content for the moment with the fact that the new German-Austrian government is exercising all legislative and executive powers without reference to the emperor.

Some action will soon be necessary, however the correspondent adds, because crowds maintain a steady vigil before the parliament buildings, and some "have a distinctly Bolshevik character."

The Austro-German deputies who addressed the crowds had the greatest difficulty in making the soldiers understand that the new government has not the power to bring about peace, but must await events. Large assemblages of soldiers were held Thursday evening in various parts of the city and some of them "were under the influence of very radical elements."

The new state council has adopted the old colors of Battenberg, red, white and red—for German Austria.

(By the Associated Press)

LONDON—Count Julius Andrassy, who became Austro-Hungarian foreign minister on Oct. 25, has resigned, according to a Zurich dispatch.

For Soldiers Committee

(By the Associated Press)

AMSTERDAM — A telegram from Vienna reports the formation of a provisional soldiers' central committee in the state council hall. Troops have been invited to elect soldiers' committees which in turn will elect a permanent soldiers' central committee.

To Demobilize

(By the Associated Press)

BASEL — The Austrian chief of

(Continued on page 2.)

TODAY'S SITUATION

(By the Associated Press)

Events are moving with dramatic swiftness in the battle zones of France and Italy. In the former the French, Americans and British struck the enemy on three sectors of the long front yesterday. In Italy, the Italian, French, British and American forces pressed on in pursuit of the Austrians retreating over the plains of Venetia and through the lofty barriers so long maintained by the enemy on the mountain front.

General Diaz has submitted the terms for an armistice to the Austrian high command. There are rumors that it has been signed but these have not been confirmed.

These terms were formulated by the allied war council at Versailles, to which was sent the Austrian appeal for a cessation of hostilities.

General Pershing's army northwest of Verdun tore the German lines to pieces west of the Meuse river by a terrific attack yesterday morning. The Americans advanced between three and four miles over a crescent shaped front. Several villages and fortified woods were captured and a long step was taken toward Stonay gap through which passes the sole remaining railroad connecting the extreme wings of the German armies in France.

West of the Argonne forest the French troops under command of General Gouraud attacked along the Aisne river north of Vouizers and made rapid progress toward Lechesne, an important railroad point. If this town is reached the German forces still holding the Argonne forest will be outflanked and a hasty retreat from the fastnesses of the Argonne is probable.

Success by the French or the Americans in clearing the Germans out of the forests and ravines in this region will remove from the enemy the last great natural barrier between the allies and the German railways in the rear.

British divisions south of Valenciennes struck a swift blow yesterday and that city is now virtually surrounded. It is reported that the Germans have no chance remaining to hold it. Further north the British and French units continued their advance toward the Scheldt river. Little resistance was encountered—the enemy being engaged in retreating from the territory between the Lys and Scheldt. Crowded roads over which the Germans were attempting to move guns, men and stores to safety, were taken under the fire of allied guns early in the day. It now seems that the whole line of the Scheldt as far north as Audenarde has been reached with the advance spreading along the line to the northward. It now seems probable that the Germans northwest of Ghent must soon retreat.

Advices as to conditions in Austria are confusing. It seems, however, that the imperial government is powerless in the crisis which has come to Vienna. Some reports say that Emperor Charles is a fugitive from his capital, but other advices say that he and Empress Zita are still in Vienna. Austria seems to be splitting up into a number of independent states. There seems to be no doubt that the Austrian fleet at Pola has been surrendered to the Croatian national committee. The Croatians have declared their union with Italy.

Germany has recognized the new Czecho-Slovak government at Prague and has opened diplomatic intercourse with it.

Reports from Germany are contradictory. Emperor William has gone to the front and has been followed there by Vice Chancellor Delbrueck, who is said to bear with him a document of abdication to be presented to the emperor. Bavaria has claimed the throne if it is renounced by its present occupant.

Terms of the armistice arranged with Turkey by the entente allies show that there has been a virtual unconditional surrender by the Ottoman government. Turkish mines are now being removed from the Dardanelles preparatory to sending an allied fleet into the Black sea to complete the work of removing the German menace in the near east.

Copenhagen reports that King Boris of Bulgaria has abdicated. A peasant government is said to have been formed.

EXTRA!

LUDWIG TO SEEK PLACE OF EMPEROR

Father of Crown Prince Rupprecht Sends Note to Berlin

ABDICATION TALK

Scheidemann Sends Memorial to Max Saying Emperor Must Quit

(By the Associated Press)

PARIS—In heavy type the Temps today prints the following under a Geneva date:

"The abdication of William II. may be considered now as an accomplished fact. Official publication is delayed for an opportune moment."

PEACE IS DEMANDED

PARIS—Immediate peace is demanded in manifestos published by German socialist newspapers from labor and socialist organizations and feminist groups throughout the empire. The last named group in their statement declare the German women will take every means of opposing the continuation of the war.

(By the Associated Press)

LONDON—The Bavarian premier has notified Berlin that the Bavarian royal family claims the imperial throne in the event of Emperor William's abdication, according to the socialist Leipzig Volks Zeitung.

The reigning king of Bavaria is Ludwig III. He was born Jan. 27, 1845, and became regent in succession to his father, Prince Luitpold, who died Dec. 12, 1912. He was proclaimed king on Nov. 5, 1913, in succession to his cousin, King Otto, who was declared incapable of ruling because of mental infirmity. King Ludwig was married Feb. 20, 1868, to Archduchess Maria Theresa of Austria-Este, of the branch of Modena.

The heir apparent is Crown Prince Rupprecht, who was in command of forces on the western front during much of the war. Since Aug. 10 he has not been with his troops. It was reported that following a quarrel at main headquarters he left the army but the official report of the incident stated that he "had gone on a vacation."

The royal house of Bavaria is descended from the ancient counts of Wittelsbach, who flourished in the 12th century. Duke Maximilian of Bavaria was elevated to the rank of elector of the Holy Roman empire during the 30 years' war. Elector Maximilian Joseph was raised to the rank of king by Napoleon Bonaparte in 1805.

Emperor Must Quit.

COPENHAGEN—The Vossische Zeitung of Berlin declares it learns from a dependable source that Philipp Scheidemann, some days ago, sent a memorial to Prince Maximilian, the imperial chancellor, expressing the conviction that Emperor William must abdicate. The Germania declares the reports that the war cabinet considered the question at its last meetings, are false. The political circles, according to the Tageblatt, regret the emperor's trip to the front, saying that it is calculated at this time to inspire all sorts of conjectures.

POULTRY UNDER EMBARGO.

GREEN BAY — An embargo on live poultry effective after Dec. 10 may interfere with annual winter shows of poultry associations of Wisconsin. The Northeastern Wisconsin Poultry association of Green Bay will hold a special meeting Sunday to discuss the embargo as it may apply to its show.

MOEHLENPAH VISITS LOCAL DEMOCRATS

Gubernatorial Candidate and "Joe" Davies Are in City

H. A. Moehlenpah, democratic candidate for governor, was in the city today conferring with leading democrats.

Joseph E. Davies also arrived in the city last night and was in conference with Mr. Moehlenpah today. Mr. Moehlenpah also conferred with J. J. McManamy, democratic candidate for district attorney.

Mr. Moehlenpah expressed himself as being confident of victory.

Mr. Davies came to Wisconsin from Washington, D. C., where he is engaged in war work, to make 14 speeches for the democratic candidate, but owing to the influenza epidemic he was prevented from going on the stump. He has been at Milwaukee for ten days and came to Madison, his old home, to vote. He cast his vote at the city hall under the absent voters' law and returned this morning to the national capital.

"You can say for me that Mr. Moehlenpah is not 'expected' to win, but that he will be elected," said Mr. Davies.

After the war Mr. Davies will return to Madison to resume his law practice with the firm of Aylward, Davies & Olbrich, with which he was associated prior to his leave for Washington.

BASEL—A new Hungarian ministry has been formed at Budapest. Count Michael Karolyi, president of the Hungarian independent party is premier, and Count Theodore Batthyanyi foreign minister.

CHRONIC SUFFERERS

I want to talk to you. The fact that you have been treated elsewhere without benefit does not discourage me in the least. I am helping men and women every day, effecting cures, many times in cases pronounced incurable by others so that I feel sure I can do as much for you. My counsel will cost you nothing but my charges for treatment will be reasonable and not more than you will be willing to pay for benefits conferred.

I treat Rheumatism, Nervousness, Stomach and Heart Troubles, Catarrh, Blood and Skin Diseases, Constipation, Urinary and Kidney Diseases and Diseases peculiar to Women.

FREE CONSULTATION

DR. TURPIN

Who has visited Madison for the past twenty-five years will be again in

MADISON, WIS.

THURS., NOV. 7, 1918

At the Capital Hotel

Hours 9 a. m. to 8 p. m.

And Every Fourth Thursday Thereafter

FREE CONSULTATION

Are you nervous, despondent, dizzy, weak, debilitated, tired mornings, lifeless, easily fatigued, excitable, irritable, hollow-eyed, haggard looking, sleepless? Have you poor memory, weak back, sunken cheeks, foul breath, heart flutter, catarrh, lack of energy, confidence and ambition.

Urinary, Kidney, Bladder Diseases—Obstructions, straining pain in the back, bladder and kidneys, enlarged glands, nervousness, swelling.

Blood Poison, Skin Diseases, rash, ulcers, sore mouth or throat, swollen glands, mucous patches, copper-colored spots, rheumatic pains, eczema, itching, burning or nervousness.

Ladies! If you are suffering from persistent headache, female troubles, pains in the back, and feel as if it were impossible for you to endure your troubles and still be obliged to attend to your household and social obligations, I will cure you if your case is curable.

I Treat Dropsy, Rheumatism, Fistula, Piles, Constipation and ALL Chronic Diseases

Stomach Troubles. Pain in stomach, loss of appetite, dyspepsia, indigestion, bad taste or breath, sick headache, bloated, heartburn, sour belching, spitting up, catarrh, gas, gnawing or nervousness.

Heart Weakness. Fluttering, skipping palpitation, pain in the heart, side or shoulder blade, short breath, weak, sinking, cold or dizzy spells, swelling, rheumatism, throbbing in excitement or exertion.

Catarrh. Hawking, spitting, nose running, watery or yellowish matter or stopped up, sneezing, dull headache, coughing, deafness, pains in kidneys, bladder, lungs, stomach or bowels, may be catarrh.

If you cannot call, write

DOCTOR TURPIN

Garrick Building Chicago

3 STUDENTS DIE THIS MORNING

Mathew Endres and Clarence Holmes Victims of Pneumonia

LIST OF DEAD

Matthew Endres of Waunakee, S. A. T. C.

Clarence Holmes, S. A. C.

—— Lucia, S. A. T. C.

Three soldiers in the S. A. T. C., Matthew Endres, Waunakee, a Mr. Lucia, given name unknown, and Clarence Holmes died this morning.

Mrs. Marvin Slagg, formerly Miss Ruth Check, Baraboo, a student at the university a few years ago, died Friday afternoon at her home, 1605 Summit avenue, of pneumonia South Warren street, of pneumonia following influenza. Her husband is employed in the Forest Products laboratory. Mrs. Slagg is survived by her husband, a small child, and her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Check, Baraboo. Funeral services were held here this afternoon and the body taken to Baraboo for burial.

The body of R. W. Schoen, who died of pneumonia at his home in Milwaukee, Friday, will arrive in this city tonight at 9:05 o'clock, and will be taken to the home of his father, Frank X Schoen, 209 South Carroll street. Funeral services will be held Sunday afternoon at 2 p. m. from St. Patrick's church. The pall-bearers will be George Geuterman, Arthur Cullan, David Jennings, Michael Boehme, Edward J. Fisher and Joseph Schoen. Burial will be made at Calvary.

Mr. Schoen, at the time of his death was construction engineer for the Great Lakes Dock and Dredge company of the Milwaukee branch. He was a member of the K. C. lodge and also of the Phi Kappa Sigma fraternity of this city.

Rev. Victor Moon, who died at a local hospital this week of influenza was buried Thursday at Delton, Wisconsin.

CANDIDATES FOR COUNTY OFFICES FILE EXPENSES

Campaign Accounts for Nov. 5 Reported to Fjelstad

Campaign expense accounts of candidates for county offices at Nov. 5 elections, filed with county clerk G. J. Fjelstad to date are as follows:

Roman Heilman, republican, district attorney of county, $322.91.

G. J. Fjelstad, republican, county clerk, $50.30.

Carl M. Grimstad, republican, member of assembly, $73.05.

Jacob Alford, independent, sheriff, $205.85.

J. H. Auby, independent, register of deeds, $87.93.

Martin Holum, independent, county clerk, $74.06.

Julius Krug, republican, sheriff, $74.10.

Lawrence Freney, independent, county treasurer, $108.41.

Herbert G. Rinder, republican, county treasurer, $38.75.

WATER DEPARTMENT MEETS

The water department of the city council met Friday night and considered routine business.

122 Die In Month; Ban Still On

There are 122 persons in the list of deaths in the epidemic in Madison in the last month, 50 of whom were residents of the city of Madison.

This was brought out yesterday at the meeting of the city board of health held to consider the advisability of raising the ban. It was decided to postpone action until Monday when another meeting will be held to consider what action to take.

Madison's public schools will not open until a week from Monday and possibly not then. The influenza ban on theaters, dance halls, churches, libraries and public gatherings in general will not be lifted until a further meeting of the health board Monday afternoon.

FARMERS FROM ARKANSAS AT THE UNIVERSITY

Come Here to Buy Big Cattle Consignment, Visit Dairy Sections

A group of farmers from Arkansas arrived in the city this morning to put through a cattle transaction. The party is to be divided into smaller groups, each to be accompanied by a representative of the Wisconsin college of agriculture. Beginning next week they will visit various dairy sections in the state, purchasing dairy cattle. If the venture proves successful twenty-five carloads of cattle will be shipped to the farmers of Arkansas. This will be the largest cattle train that has ever left Wisconsin.

This morning the party was informally entertained at the university agricultural college. Moving pictures showing the discovery of the Babcock test and a new film, "Milk," recently made were shown. F. D. Morrison, assistant dean, and K. L. Hatch, director of agriculture extension, gave short talks.

Another party of the delegates will arrive this afternoon when complete arrangements for the week will be made. The following men are in the group that arrived this morning in charge of W. H. Woodley, dairy specialist of the Arkansas university: C. Millsaps, farmer, Shirley; Steele Kennedy, county agent, Shirley; R. E. Buell, farmer, Green Forest; Ben F. Green, county agent, Eureka Springs; E. F. Chandler, farmer, Eureka Springs; R. Lauders, farmer, Union; E. S. Barcentine, county agent, Mammoth Springs; M. A. Wood, farmer, Mammoth Springs; J. S. Wilson, county agent, Bentonville; Dane Green, farmer, Sommers; J. S. Baker, farmer, Seligman, Mo., and A. J. Weekler, Chicago.

FRED CURTIN IS DEAD IN THE EAST

Fred J. Curtin, aged 27 years, a graduate of the University of Wisconsin, died of pneumonia at Dalton, Mass., where he has been for the past yearw and a half as superintendent of the Flintstone farm. After graduating here he studied farming in England, France, Spain, Italy, the Argentine, western United States, and on his father's farm in New eJrsey. He was prominent in the New England Shorthorn association.

Authorized by the Socialist party of Madison. W. L. Forrest, Sec., 308 N. Frances St., and for which he has paid The Capital Times the sum of $6.00.

The Socialist Stand

Against militarism and imperialism.

Against race hatred and against mob rule.

* * *

For freedom of speech, freedom of press and freedom of meeting.

For compelling the profiteers of the war to pay the cost of the war.

* * *

For freedom of conscience and for religious liberty. For the unhampered right to use any language in church services. And also for the right to teach, besides the English, any language in public or church schools that the patrons may desire.

* * *

For the national ownership of trusts and for the public ownership of public utilities—in nation, state or city, as the case may be.

* * *

Vote and work for the Socialist State Ticket—

For Governor—Emil Seidel.

For Lieutenant Governor—James H. Vint.

For Secretary of State—Edward C. Damrow.

For State Treasurer—Martin Georgensen.

For Attorney General—Benjamin W. Reynolds.

LATEST

BULLETIN

WASHINGTON — Information reaching Washington today through diplomatic channels is that the armistice terms being perfected by the supreme war council will require the Germans to withdraw thirty miles beyond the Rhine, leaving behind munitions and rolling stock and to surrender Helgoland with the German eet, including submarines.

According to this information the terms will be so drastic that some of the military experts doubt that the Germans will accept them without further fighting.

(By the Associated Press)

PARIS—Emperor William is persisting in his refusal to abdicate, according to advices received here. He took refuge at German grand headquarters immediately after the meeting of the war cabinet at which the question of his abdication was raised, says a dispatch to Le Journal from Zurich.

BULLETIN

ROME—Eighty thousand prisoners and 1,600 guns have been captured in the Italian offensive the war office announces. Italian cavalry is advancing rapidly toward the Tagliamento and Pordenone, eleven miles west of the Tagliamento, has been captured.

ANDRASSY RESIGNS AS MINISTER

(Continued from Page 1.)

staff, a Vienna dispatch states, has asked the Czech national council to send him a representative to arrange for the demobilization and immediate return home of the Czech soldiers.

Austrian Crews Mutiny

(By the Associated Press)

LONDON—Members of the crews of the entire Austrian fleet at Pola have mutinied, seized all the ships of various nationalities there and declared they will obey only their respective national councils, according to a Budapest dispatch to the Vossische Zeitung of Berlin.

Great Crowd Gathers

AMSTERDAM—Before Tuesday's sitting of the German Austrian national assembly, says a dispatch from Vienna dated Wednesday, a great crowd gathered outside the landhaus where a meeting was held. Speeches were made from the balcony and German national songs were sung.

Replying to a deputation which advocated the formation of a national army to maintain order President Dinghofer of the assembly declared that the formation of an independent German-Austrian army was proceeding.

Prof. Lammasch, the Austrian premier, has informed the president of the state council that he had been empowered to hand over the government, so far as it related to German localities, to the German-Austrian state council, says a Vienna dispatch today.

Appeals to Venice

(By the Associated Press)

BASEL — The committee of public safety in Triest, alarmed by the sudden arrival of fleeing Austrian soldiers from Venetia on Thursday, sent a torpedo boat to Venice to ask the commander of the allied fleet in the Adriatic to occupy Triest, a dispatch from Vienna says.

The allied commander granted the request and the dispatch adds, an allied naval force is expected in Triest today.

W. F. PIERSTORFF CRITICALLY ILL

Taken Suddenly Sick With Heart Trouble; Member Draft Board

W. F. Pierstorff, Middleton, executive member of draft board, No. 1, western district, with offices at 2 South Carroll street, was taken suddenly ill with heart trouble Friday night and was in a serious condition today. Mr. Pierstorff was at his office Friday as usual.

ANTI-SOVIET PLOT IS DISCOVERED

Sailors on the Volga Reported as Starting Trouble

(By the Associated Press)

STOCKHOLM—A plot against the Soviet government has been discovered among the sailors of the flotilla on the river Volga, according to reports from Petrograd.

AMERICANS SHOOT TONS OF STEEL AT FOE

German Prisoners Are Elated Over Prospect of Early Peace

(By the Associated Press)

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY NORTHWEST OF VERDUN—Hundreds of tons of steel were fired by the big American guns in the direction of the railroad centers at Conflans, Longuyon and Montmedy and other points today in co-operation with the infantry attack west of the Meuse. The guns began firing early in the morning and kept up their bombardment all day. It was said to have been the busiest day that the guns have had as yet.

Germans Want Peace

Most of the prisoners captured by Americans in the fighting today were in excellent physical condition and displayed better morale than usual. They were fully cognizant of the efforts of their government to secure an armistice and were overjoyed at the probability of an early peace. All appeared to realize that a break through by the Americans would result almost certainly in the loss of part of the German army on the western front.

With a curtain of exploding steel behind them and a steadily advancing line of Americans in front several hundred Germans found themselves in an untenable position at Imecourt. A garrison had been left to defend the position and had performed its part well when the Americans stormed the place. Machine guns sent a murderous shellfire into the valley until on signal to the American batteries there was laid down a barrage not on the towns, but along a line to the rear of it. The Germans say that the bursting shells came creeping toward them from the rear as the batteries shortened their range and that at the same time American infantrymen advanced up the slope toward the village. Either as a result of an order or a panic, the defending troops immediately rushed down toward the Americans with upraised hands crying "Kamerad." In the woods encountered by the Americans, especially in Bois de Bourgogne, machine guns were left to a number probably not surpassed by those in the Argonne woods to the south. German forces are making desperate efforts to hold their lines and gas is being used in great quantities. It was used in the little Hazois wood near the center, to some extent, but Bois de Loges and Bois de Bourgogne were literally drenched with suffocating fumes.

Frontal attacks against these strongholds are not a part of the American plan. The French are moving up on the west side of Bois de Loges, and the Americans on the right and a similar enveloped of Bois de Loges has been undertaken. The centers of these woods have been subjected to heavy gas bombardments. The Germans were forced to move out early in the day to the edges of these patches of timber where they manned heavy and light machine guns and in many cases fought to the end.

Late this afternoon the air cleared and scouting airplanes reported enemy troops and Americans well toward the northern edges of both woods.

Privations Are Endured.

Among the prisoners brought in was one woman. She was dressed in uniform, carried a gun and had endured the same discipline and privations as the soldiers. Evidence received indicated that this was merely an instance in which a woman managed to get into the firing line to seek adventure and that the German government is not beginning to use women in the battle zone.

When the order for the attack was given the Americans moved forward unhesitatingly along the whole line. The fact that the greatest advance was made in the center is due to the plans drawn up beforehand rather than to the strength of the German resistance on either wing. The advance was carried out in keeping with the schedule.

In the center La Dhuy farm, about two-thirds of a mile from the starting point, was taken at 7 o'clock. It was defended by infantry, machine guns and some artillery. The Hazois wood was cleared by 10 o'clock, 500 prisoners being taken there. The village of Landreville, one mile northwest of the wood, was occupied at 10:45 and Romonville, about a mile northeast of Landreville, was taken at 11:30. The village of Imecourt to the southwest, was captured at 10 o'clock in the morning and shortly after noon Bayonville, north of Romonville, was added to the list.

In breaking through on this front the Americans shattered the last strongholds of the Kriemhilde positions to which the Germans had clung so stubbornly. The enemy positions were protected by wire entanglements, machine guns and artillery, but the light tanks leading the infantry moved forward almost uninterruptedly. Very strong opposition was met on the extreme left.

ONLY S. A. T. C. MEN IN THE BAND CORPS

Only S. A. T. C. men are to be admitted to the student army corps band at the university, according to an order just issued by Major Holoway, putting the band on a strictly military basis. Several of the present members will be excluded under this ruling.

What Folks Are Doing

Lieutenant George Dewey Swan, formerly of this city, is visiting his sister and brother, Miss Hazel and Bert Swan, Oakridge avenue. Lieutenant Swan will return Sunday to Toronto, Canada.

* * *

Henry Johnson, state treasurer, has returned from Suring where he attended the funeral of his nephew, Walter Dick, who died of pneumonia at Camp Wisconsin.

* * *

Word has been received of the safe arrival overseas of Maxwell E. Riley of the U. S. navy. He is the son of Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Riley, West Johnson street.

* * *

The following births have been reported: a son Thursday night to Mr. and Mrs. John D. Marx, Pond street, a daughter to Mr. and Mrs. Harry La Fayette, Winnebago street, Monday, Oct. 28 and a son to Mr. and Mrs. William Crane, West Main street.

* * *

The wedding of Miss Jean Frederickson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John V. Frederickson, 508 East Gorham street, to Henry A. Schuette, assistant professor of chemistry at the University, will be held tonight at 8:30 o'clock at the Frederickson home. The Rev. Edward S. Worcester of the First Congregational church will perform the ceremony. The attendants will be Miss Kathryn Parkinson, as maid of honor, and Fred Schuette, brother of the groom, will act as best man.

* * *

Mrs. Stanley Bernard of the Bellevue apartments entertained Friday evening at a Hallowe'en party for her daughter, Dorothy. The little guests were Marjorie Crowley, Margaret Beauverb, and Betty Veerhusen.

* * *

The Music Teachers' National association will hold its annual meeting in St. Louis, Dec. 30, 31 and Jan. 1. Prof. G. H. Mills, director of the University School of Music and president of the Wisconsin Music Teachers' association; Miss Elizabeth Buehler, director of the Wisconsin School of Music; Mrs. George C. Hyde, editor of the Wisconsin Music Teacher, and Mrs. William Wengler of this city will attend the convention.

* * *

The marriage of Miss Catherine Emmerich, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Michael Emmerich, West Johnson street, and Leonard Klein will be held Tuesday morning, Nov. 12, in the Holy Redeemer church. The Rev. A. V. Mueller will perform the ceremony. Mr. and Mrs. Klein will make their home in Madison.

* * *

Miss Emma Polk, Van Deusen street, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. Wallece Comstock, Livingston, Mont., has left for San Diego, Cal., where she will remain for the winter.

* * *

The older women in the Chadbourne apartment will entertain the newcomers at 10 o'clock tonight at a corridor spread at the Chi Psi lodge. Though the girls are not occupying the hall this year they intend to keep up with the traditions. The corridor spread has been a popular form of entertainment in previous years. Refreshments are served and each floor arranges some sort of "stunt" to entertain the members.

* * *

Mrs. E. Donald Jones, Monroe street, is entertaining Mr. and Mrs. John Keith of Eagle Grove, Ia., who are enroute to Los Angeles, Cal., where they will spend the winter. Mrs. Keith is a sister of Mrs. Jones.

BURIAL OF BURKE MAN HELD TODAY

The funeral of Albert Nemier, Burke, a patient at the Mendota hospital, who died Wednesday morning, was held this afternoon. The Rev. Otto J. Wilke officiated. Burial was made at St. John's church cemetery, Westport. He is survived by his aged mother, aged 80, a sister, Emma, and a twin brother, Hermna.

New Nakoma Bus Time Table

Effective Monday, Nov. 4th, 1918

30 minute run from Capitol Square to Nakoma

Single Fare 10c.

Communtation Ticket 7 Rides for 50c.

Leave Nakoma	Leave Capitol Square
7:25 A. M.	8:00 A. M.
7:55 A. M.	8:30 A. M.
11:00 A. M.	12:05 P. M.
1:10 P. M.	1:40 P. M.
2:30 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
4:00 P. M.	4:30 P. M.
4:45 P. M.	5:15 P. M.
7:00 P. M.	7:30 P. M.
9:30 P. M. Except Sat.	10:00 P. M. Except Sat.
10:00 P. M. Sat. only.	10:30 P. M. Sat. only.

SUNDAYS AND HOLIDAYS

Leave Nakoma	Leave Capitol Square
8:40 A. M.	9:30 A. M.
9:55 A. M.	12:15 M.
2:30 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
5:30 P. M.	6:00 P. M.
9:30 P. M.	10:00 P. M.

Temporary routes until the paving of Monroe St. is completed

ROUTE—Nakoma to Capitol: Nakoma Road and Cross Road to Road back of cemeteries; Regent, Monroe, Warren, University Avenue, Park, State.

ROUTE—Capitol to Nakoma: State, Park, University Avenue, Warren, Monroe, Regent, cross reads back of cemeteries to Nakoma.

For residents of Nakoma special trips will be made between 7 A. M. and 11 P. M. to street car, Capitol Square and depots when possible to do so without interference with regular schedules. Special trips 25c per passenger, minimum charge $1.00. Special rates for large parties.

For information telephone H. H. Loomer, Badger 2222W.

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To get the highest price and best fill, ship your Cattle, Sheep and Hogs to the

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CHICAGO, ILL. SO. ST. PAUL, MINN.

Write for free market quotations and shipping instructions

Belmont Cafeteria

SUNDAY DINNER

From 12:00 to 1:30

:: Tables For Service ::

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Up-to-date Dressmaking in all its branches.

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EDWARD J. REYNOLDS

Independent Candidate for

Member of Congress

Third Congressional District

I am in full accord with the policies and an active supporter of the Wilson Administration.

We must and we shall win the war.

Democracy must prevail.

Militarism must be forever suppressed.

War means sacrifice for all—none should gain or profit through the sacrifice of many—men through sacrifice are winning the war. I favor income tax and excess profit tax as a means of paying for the war. The right of the government to call men to fight and wealth to pay go hand in hand.

I recognize the right of wage earners to collective action and bargaining.

I am very grateful and proud of the fact that President Wilson, whom I have supported and helped to nominate at the National Convention, appointed in his first cabinet the first representative of labor.

I believ that the eight-hour day is a matter of social and economic right and that the eight-hour day should be the basis for determining compensation.

I believe that the eight-hour day is a matter of social who are in sympathy with the Administration. As a delegate to the National Convention I voted for Woodrow Wilson and have most cordially supported his Administration.

You will find my name on the Independent Column on the ballot. If you are in accord with these sentiments, put an (X) after my name.

Issued and authorized by Edward J. Reynolds, 709 Orton Court, Madison Wis., for which he agrees to pay The Capital Times the sum of $7.50.

STOUGHTON

Mr. Lester Eberle is gaining every day and the doctors are very hopeful of his recovery. Mr. Eberle is one of the most popular young men in Stoughton and he has the best wishes of every one.

Telephone the news to 469 J.

Vote for Ernest N. Warner, Nov. 5. You will find his name in the independent column. The only progressive his program. People's Victory abroad and home.

Miss Isabelle Hulsether is visiting relatives in Madison.

Mrs. Leo Decker and Mrs. Wm. Brunsell of Evansville have been visiting friends in Stoughton.

Mrs. Carl Larson of Rockford, is visiting at the home of her mother, Mrs. Even Gullickson.

Ben Lecoy, who has been ill over a week with influenza which developed into bronchial pneumonia, died Thursday afternoon at his home on Jefferson street. Funeral services will be conducted at Kolseth-Borrud Co., undertaking rooms by Rev. M. H. Hegge next Monday afternoon at two o'clock, burial following at Riverside. The deceased was 37 years of age. Surviving him are his wife, four children and his father.

Telephone the news to 469 J, Capital Times Office.

Carl Anderson of Camp Grant is a visitor at Stoughton.

Borger Hanson has received a card announcing the safe arrival overseas of his brother, Hartman Hanson.

Private Lee Douglas of the Medical department at Camp Grant, is a guest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Montague.

In their bowling match with Ray Farness and Oscar Loftsgorden of Madison, Wednesday evening, Emil Olson and Oscar Rasmussen defeated the visitors by 43 pins.

Percy Nordness has been gassed and is in a hospital but is doing well and expected to recover.

Alfred Thompson is transacting business in Rockford.

Walter Gilman has leased the building recently vacated by the Stoughton Wall Paper company and will be located there with his business in the near future.

Miss Olga Mauser of Chicago is visiting Mrs. Even Gullickson and family.

Draft Board No. 2 has called the following named men from Stoughton and vicinity for physical examination which will be conducted at the court house beginning yesterday:

Henry Norman Bjornstad, Rt. 2; Carl Lars Hjortland, Rt. 4; Harry Jewett Farman, Stoughton; George William Haylock, Stoughton; Atley Robert Martin, Stoughton; Alfred Lewis Lee, Stoughton; Alex Listny, Stoughton; Percy Lurine Quam, Stoughton; Palmer Cornelius Hanson, Stoughton; Lewis Johnson Toldt, Stoughton; Nels Quam, Stoughton; Thomas Rasmus Christenson, Stoughton; Bert Maurice Eiken, Stoughton; Melvin Sollen, Stoughton; Julius Gehard Eide, Rt. 2, Stoughton; Gilman Clarence Skaar, Stoughton; Arthur T. C. Olson, Stoughton; Clark Padack, Rt. 1, Stoughton; Alfred Oscar Swan, Stoughton; Carl Wormlie, Stoughton; Theodore Vernon Rue, Stoughton; Oscar Julius Johnson, Stoughton; Carl Ludwig Thorp, Stoughton; Ingzald Ludvig Dehlin, Stoughton; Ole Jacobson, Stoughton; Nels Bernard, Stoughton; Alf. Ed Carlson, Stoughton; Olaf Olson Smestad, Stoughton; Leroy Ellsworth Hatzinger, Stoughton; Carl Gerhard Hennie, Stoughton; Obert Harold Brickson, Stoughton; Hans Samodt, Stoughton; Irvin John Weber, Rt. 3, Stoughton; Harold Elsworth Shellestad, Rt. 3; Maurice Norman Rein, 2; Helmer Gerhard Johnson, Stoughton; Roy Victor Berg, Stoughton; Oscar Moe, Rt. 1, Stoughton; Ole Littebo, Rt. 1, Stoughton; Staale Nuland, Rt., Stoughton; Silas Claude Brickson, Rt. 1, Stoughton; Henry Edmund Halverson, Rt. 2, Stoughton; Oscar Theodore Grogsvold, Rt. 1, Stoughton; Andrew S. Quale, Rt. 2, Stoughton; John Alexander Hauglid, Rt. 2, Stoughton; Byron Rufus Orin, Rt. 1, Stoughton.

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All work guaranteed; FREE estimates furnished on any job
F. WIGGLESWORTH
Licensed Master Plumber
Phone Badger 6050 Res. Phone 4669
1311 Monroe St.

REPAIR LUGGAGE
If you don't want to buy NEW luggage, let me repair the old. I do repaired right.
Brown, The Trunk Man
Phone 758. 206 E. Main St.

If You Walk I Can Teach You to Dance
Results absolutely guaranteed.
NOW OPEN
From 10 A. M. to 10 P. M.
SARI FIELDS
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TRAPPERS
We want your
MUSKRATS
at once. We have a large number of orders for
COATS
We will pay top prices if received at once.
In order to save time send in skins without drying them.
Standard Fur Co.
220 E. Main Madison, Wis.

POSTPONE SENTENCE TO GET CROPS IN

The sentence of Andrew Nardness which was to have begun Friday was postponed a month to enable him to get in his crops. Nardness was found guilty of driving an automobile while intoxicated.

GREEN BAY MAN KILLED BY FALL

(By the Associated Press)

GREEN BAY — W. W. Winegaards 65 years old one of the oldest merchants in Green Bay, died this morning from a fractured skull, caused by a fall from a ladder in his store Thursday evening.

DEEP CUTS IN NEW DRAFT TO BE MADE

Men Will be Sent to Various Camps About the Country

Deep cuts into the Sept. 12 new draft registrations will be made by the three local boards in the next calls for the 5-day period beginning Nov. 11. Draft board, No. 2, will send 10 men to Camp Logan, Houston, Tex.; 73 men to Camp Wadsworth, Spartenburg, S. C., and 72 on another day to Camp Logan.

Board No. 1 will send 18 men of the older class to Camp Logan, 65 of the new draft to Camp Logan, and 64 to Camp Wadsworth. The 129 of the new draft will be chosen in order from the following - 148 men, who have just been given respective order numbers as listed:

Robert William Moore, Riley; Oscar Everett Reeve, Cross Plains; John William Cavanaugh, Mazomanie; John Magnus Stavik, Klevenville; John Barbian, Waunakee; John Henry Heints, Middleton; Stanley Milton Runey, Brooklyn; Ole Edward Mithus, Mt. Horeb; Ole Halvorson Eddingsaas, Stoughton; Chris Noul Cooper, Black Earth; Joseph James Krainik, Lodi; Joseph James Karls, Jr., Waunakee; Peter Paul Karls, Dane; Waldo Robert Luchsinger, Belleville; Carl Jacob Blankenheim, So. Madison; John Abraham McLean, Madison, R. 7; Alfred Mickelson, Black Earth; Jens Christian Johanson, Brooklyn; Christ Simon, Jr., Cross Plains; Meirl Campbell, Mazomanie; Henry Adolph Thompson, Mt. Horeb, R. F. D. 3; Albert Goldben, Mt. Horeb, R. 1; Paul Fred Gueldner, Basco; Carl Johnson, Mt. Horeb, R. F. D. 4; Fred Marty, Mt. Horeb; Joseph Frisch, Madison, R. F. D. 7; Grant Bresland Bryant, Madison, R. 5; Andrew Heimann, Mt. Horeb; Otto Foss, Middleton; Carl Eli Cooper, Dane, R. F. D. 2; Adolph Gustave Blumke, Verona, R. F. D. 3; Henry Joseph Niglee, Verona; Lawrence Davidson, Blanchardville; Ray Webb Chatterton, Basco; Anthan A. Lundt, Stoughton; Elmore Fritz Wittenburg; Middleton, R. 1; Fred A. Zweifel, Mt. Horeb; Thomas Trumpy, Oregon; Almon Rouse Meek, So. Madison; Edon Julius Onsnid, Stoughton; Frank Burile Emmons, Stoughton; Fred William Louis Stockelberg, Madison, R. F. D. 7; Jacob Erb, Verona; John Benish, Lodi, R. F. D. 2; Thorvald C. Carlson, Brooklyn; Epha C. Wright, DeForest; Emil William Niebuhr, Verona; Robert Brockman, Cross Plains; Carl Bieri, Mt. Horeb; Martin T. Paulson, Mt. Horeb; Math. Duerst, Basco; Robert Bartholomew, So. Madison, R. 5; Eric Brumflat, Blue Mounds; George Walter Herring, Oregon; George Arthur Blizzard, Oregon, R. F. D. 3; John Otto Tollund, Blue Mounds; Jens Peter Hanson, Oregon; John James West, Oregon, R. F. D. 1; Harry Elmer Turner, Oregon; George Knill Griffith, Mazomanie; Linden Watson Ervine, Madison, R. 6; Louis Hilgendorf, Dane Station, R. F. 2; Martin Knudsvig, Dane; Emil Grabbert, Madison, R. 6; William Thomas Wilkinson, Mazomanie; Henry Ziegler, Middleton, R. F. D. 2; Oscar Johansen, Stoughton; Joseph Johnson, Dane; Sidney Myreland, Verona, R. F. D. 2; William Elam Bontly, Belleville; Benjamin F. Rider, So. Madison; Conrad Mencel Reigstad, De Forest; Frank Hornung, Lodi; Eugene Halvor Heindahl, Oregon; Herman Gjesvold, Perry; Albert Phillips, Oregon, R. F. D. 3; William Alfred Herfel, Verona, R. F. D. 1; Sullivan P. Soule, Stoughton; John Herfel, Verona, R. F. D. 1; Carl Bangs, Glevenville; Rufus Olsou, Oregon; Samuel Wittmer, Mt. Horeb, R. F. D. 2; Victor Manuel Hoff, De Forest; James Benjamine Best, Belleville; John Joseph Birrenkott, Klevenville; Howard A. Sharpe, Verona; Warner Ripp, Dane; George A. Thomson, Oregon; Marcus Willey Bell, Peoria, Ill.; James Eddy Steele, Lodi; John Joseph Michaelis, Klevenville; George John Thomas, Dane; Thomas John Zwettler, Blue Mounds; Frank John Speth, Middleton; Terrence Mackesey, Blue Mounds; Joseph Meier, Cross Plains; Michael Annen, Cross Plains; George Michael Schwab, Middleton; John Thorstad, Waunakee; Rudolph Grabbert, Madison, R. F. D. 6; Edwin Joseph Offerdahl, Mt. Horeb, R. F. D. 2; William Fred Ort, Middleton; Mott Pajola, Dane county asylum; William John O'Connor, Riley, R. F. D.; Edward Dan Berg, Morrisonville; Theodore Hy. Ahrensmeyer, Middleton; William Dahl, Stoughton, R. F. D. 5; August J. Benser, Mt. Horeb, R. F. D. 4; Peter Hy. Wipperfurth, Middleton; Louvie Carl Black, Oregon; Albert Marty, Blanchardville; William N. Statz, Cross Plains; Niels Johnson, Mazomanie; William Emil Stadelmann, Mazomanie; James Hy. Smith, Mt. Horeb, R. F. D. 3; John Frank Kalschner, Waunakee; Sever Olin Rugen, Mt. Horeb; Archie Williams Bets, De Forest; Frank Little, Basco; Phillip L. Creasey, Basco, R. F. D.; John Domini, Klevenville; Charles C. Rice, Oregon; John Zander, Cross Plains; Ralph Randall Lee, Black Earth, R. F. D. 1; Milo Komplin, Blue Mounds, R. F. D. 2; Wilhelm Dahmen, Middleton; Robert Frederic Zwerg, Madison, R. 7; John Neevacil, Mazomanie; Nickolas B. Miller, Sauk City, R. F. D. 2; Arthur Henry Syvrud, Mt. Horeb, R. F. D. 2; Jacob Walter Ripp, Black Earth; Alfred Phillips, Madison, R. F. D. 6; Horace Herfel, Verona, R. F. D. 1; Louis J. Francois, Belleville; Roy Hansen Knudson, Brooklyn, R. F. D. 2; Joseph Andrew Handel, Blue Mounds, R. 1; Frank Eckstein, Madison, R. 5; Christ Brabender, Sr., Waunakee; Herbert Jacob Ahrens, Middleton, R. 2; Benjamin W. Showers, Verona, R. F. D. 2; Harvey W. Hurd, So. Madison; Walter John Brockman, Black Earth; Conrad Jacob Hewser, Mt. Horeb, R. F. D. 4; John Henry Haberland, Verona, R. F. D. 3; Ernest John Mahlke, Dane; George Thomas Reeves, Black Earth, R. F. D. 2; Lewis H. Kock, Middleton; Merl Stanley Bartholomew, So. Madison.

Flyers Say People For Peace

(By the Associated Press)

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE — Thousands of propaganda leaflets entitled "The German people offer peace" recently have been dropped on and behind the American lines. The circular, which is printed in excellent English, concludes with the following questions:

"Who is the blame if the hitherto undestroyed towns and villages of France and Belgium sink into ashes?"

"Who is to blame if hundreds of thousands of unhappy women and children are driven from their homes to hunger and to suffer from cold?"

The appeal closes with the statement in large type that "The German people offers its hand for peace." It cites "the alleged new standpoint of Germany concerning Belgium, Alsace Lorraine and submarine warfare which it calls the deeds of the new German popular government."

OLANDER REPORTED AS GOING BLIND

Victor A. Olander of the lake seaman's union is in a Washington hospital and reported to be going blind. He is a member of the war labor board.

COMMISSION STILL BOOSTING UTILITY RATES

Orders Are Issued for Increase at Antigo and Other Towns

The Antigo Telephone corporation was granted its application for an increase in rates by the state railroad commission Friday. The company was given authority to put into effect Nov. 1, a new schedule embodying substantially the increases requested.

Other orders issued by the commission are as follows:

In the matter of the Wheeler Telephone company's application for increase of rates. Ordered that the rate of $1 per telephone be increased on basis of $1.75 for business one-party phone, $1.50 two-party, etc.

In the matter of the Antiga Elecufacturing company's application for permission to rebuild and enlarge a dam on the Oconto river, the application was granted.

In the matter o fthe Antigo Electric company's application for increase of commercial lighting rates, ordered that rates may be chanved as follows; commercial lighting—primary 13.5 in lieu of 12c per kw. hour for first 30 hours, secondary 10c in lieu of 9c for next 30 hours excess 7c in lieu of 6c for all over 60 hours; commercial power—class 1, 11c in lieu of 10c, class 2 same, class 3 first 100 hours 8.5c in lieu of 6c; second 100 hours 6.5c in lieu of 5c, all flat rate power charges increased 20 per cent; street lighting $80 per year per lamp.

In the matter of the Wisconsin Gas & Electric company's application for additional emergency relief as to gas rates in Watertown, ordered that surcharge of 30c per thousand be authorized for one year.

In the matter of the Milwaukee road's application for discontinuance of passenger coach on freights 165 and 166 on Mineral Point division, such permission was granted.

MADISON MAN IS MADE LIEUTENANT

Ralph S. Butler, 1326 Randall court, has been commissioned a second lieutenant in the quartermaster corps, according to the official announcement of the war department.

TAG DAY TO BE HELD NEXT SATURDAY

Date Set Contingent Upon Epidemic Not Getting Worse

The Associated Charities Tag day which was postponed from Saturday, Oct. 12, on account of the epidemic, will be held Saturday, Nov. 9, provided the epidemic situation does not grow worse. The closing ban does not effect the tag day as it requires no congregating of people other than what are already on the streets, but it was deemed advisable to postpone it from the former date.

The teams of taggers who had offered their services for Oct. 12, will be called upon to respond likewise for next Saturday. About 400 women are included in the corps of workers being gathered together under the direction of Mrs. E. B. Steensland.

ANNOUNCEMENT
of the opening of
Auto Repair Shop
November 1, 1918
Under the supervision of Thos. Butzen formerly with the Overland Madison Company at the
WISCONSIN WAGON CO.
113-123 S. Blair Street
REPAIR SERVICE THAT ALWAYS SATISFIES

PAID ADVERTISEMENT—Authorized by the Republican State Central Committee, Milwaukee, Wis., for which it agrees to pay The Capital Times Company $42.00.

The Record of Governor Philipp's Administration

State taxes have been reduced;
Public institutions are efficiently managed;
Good business methods have been applied;
A high standard of efficiency has been established in public service;
Dishonesty in the transaction of the state's business has nowhere been
alleged;
Extravagance in public expenditures cannot be pointed to because the
figures disprove it;
Every interest of the people is receiving fair consideration;
Corporations have not ruled the state;
Our education system has been improved;
Rural schools have made real progress;
The education of the working people has received attention;
Wisconsin is now taking the lead in vocational education;
Our new highway law is an acknowledged success. The work is well
done and roads built with state aid are properly maintained;
Insurance companies have been placed under strong state control;
Liability insurance has been made safe for the working men and for
the insurer;
Fire insurance rates are now controlled by the state and the public is
completely protected against excessive rates;
Workmen's Compensation Act has been improved—the employer and
the employe agreed to the changes made;
Farmers are being served by the agricultural department;
The best results in agriculture are being brought to the attention of
our farmers. They have been supplied with seeds wherever they were
short—in fact, the state stands ready to render any service that is beneficial
to them;
The Dairy and Food Department has advanced the reputation of our
dairy products by giving close supervision over our creameries and cheese
factories.
The state has given its aid wherever possible to reduce the cost of living. Large quantities of farm produce were secured for councils of defense
and sold to consumers at cost. Thousands of tons of rough fish were de-
livered to industrial centers and sold to the people at a nominal price. The
state's effort brought sufficient coal to the state to supply the people during
the winter of 1917-18 at a time when there was great shortage in many
states.

WISCONSIN LEADS IN WAR ACTIVITIES

Wisconsin was the first state to organize a State Council of Defense. The institution was established by a legislative act and the Wisconsin law was recommended by the National Council of Defense as a model for other states to follow.

Wisconsin was the first state to pass a law giving aid to soldiers' dependents, and it is now the most liberal state in the union in this respect. Under our law every dependent wife of a soldier is guaranteed an income of $30 per month for herself, and $10 per month for each child for not more than two children, making a total income for the family of $50 per month. The rate of $30 per month also applies to a dependent mother in the case of an unmarried son.

The amount that the family received from soldiers' salary is not deducted.

Wisconsin was one of the first states to pass legislation exempting a man in the naval or military service from civil process. We take the position that the creditor could well afford to carry the soldier's indebtedness during the time that he is absent and fighting for his country, and that we should not tolerate a condition under which he might find his property foreclosed and sold out by the sheriff upon his return from the service.

Wisconsin suggested to Washington authorities the use of election machinery for registration of men subject to draft. Wisconsin passed a law offering without cost to the national government the election machinery of the state for the purposes of registering men for military service. The expense is borne by local communities as election expenses are borne. The election machinery of the state was used under this law on June 5, 1917.

Wisconsin was the first state to file in Washington its complete report of registration. Our administration of the draft law is called "splendid" by Provost Marshal General Crowder.

Wisconsin registered 104.6 per cent of the census estimate of our men of military age.

Wisconsin's percentage of men of military age failing to respond to the draft was less than 2 per cent. The percentage over the whole country was 8.2 per cent.

Wisconsin by volunteer enlistment filled the ranks of its National Guard to full War Strength, 16,000.

General Crowder's Endorsement of Wisconsin's Administration of the Draft Law

Telegram of June 28, 1917: "I have come to expect the impossible of Wisconsin."
Letter of September 7, 1917: "This suggestion will receive the earnest consideration to which anything emanating from you to this office is so highly entitled."
Letter of November 7, 1917: "* * * The wonderful administration of.
the selective service which I have so often noted in Wisconsin."
Letter of November 20, 1917: "We have had constant occasion to
place Wisconsin at or near the head of our lists in nearly every step that has
been taken in the execution of the selective service law."
Letter of January 19, 1918: "I am sure that your own spirit in this
work has been communicated to members of Local and District Boards and
to other persons in your state charged with the administration of the se-
lective service law and that this is the secret of the splendid work which
has been done in Wisconsin."
Letter of February 15, 1918: "The rapid progress in the dispatch of
cases by your District Boards has given great satisfaction to this office and
has enabled us to feel that a pace has been set by which we can justly
estimate the progress of other boards. The exact and systematic methods
which have been employed in your District Boards are much appreciated.
In this stage of military operations, when so much depends upon inducting
new men promptly into the army and allotting them to their appropriate
places, every day's speed gained by the selective service boards in dis-
patching their work means a day gained in the operations of the army and
a speedier termination of the war."
Letter of March 13, 1918: "This office is keenly appreciative of the
personal interest taken by you in this work and desires to thank you for
this further evidence of your efficient administration of the selective serv-
ice act in the state of Wisconsin."
Letter of March 20, 1918: "Efforts have been made to have the var-
ious states undertake this work (central purchase of supplies) as it is im-
possible to control this question at this time from Washington. A memo-
randum showing 'How Wisconsin Does It' will be issued shortly."
Telegram of September 15, 1918: "Yours was the first actual report
received except the District of Columbia."
Letter of October 5, 1918: "I desire to take this opportunity of ex-
pressing my appreciation of the prompt and thorough manner in which
the registration of September 12, 1918, was accomplished in your state."
Telegram of October 30, 1918: "Thank you for example state selec-
tive service. Machinery has given us great expedition in completing classi-
fication and necessary and proportionate physical examination of some 150,-
000 registrants."
It would seem that the above statements ought to silence any opponent
who has any regard for truth about my opposition to the selective draft act.
The charge that I opposed sending our National Guard to Texas in the
middle of the summer has, I understand, been abandoned. It evidently
was not popular.

Vote for Governor Philipp and the Whole Republican Ticket and make sure that the good work will go on

THE CAPITAL TIMES

An Independent Newspaper

WILLIAM T. EVJUE, Editor

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"Let us have faith that right makes might, and in that faith let us, to the end, dare to do our duty as we understand it"

A SOLDIER EDITORIAL

WE are in receipt of a letter from a soldier in France which makes a mighty good editorial.

The letter comes from a Madison boy, Private Cornelius Johnson, Company A, 355th Infantry.

Johnson is up near the trenches where thousands of boys are talking this old world over pretty thoroughly these days. But let Johnson write this editorial.

By CORNELIUS JOHNSON

I believe that all the boys over here know that they are fighting to make this "world safe for Democracy" but I also think they realize that Democracy must be made safe for the world. Every soldier who comes back is going to be a better citizen for having served his country and humanity over here. He will be a better citizen because he will understand more fully not only the rights and privileges of citizenship, but also its duties and obligations. He will see to it by the exercise of the elective franchise that our government remains a real and true Democracy. I believe that the great danger to Democracy in the U. S. today is that Special Privilege, under the guise of Loyalty and Patriotism may gain, temporarily, control of our legislative chambers. Every candidate whose only platform is Loyalty reminds me very much of the soldier who before the battle boasts about his bravery and the things he is going to do. When the crucial test comes he is not there. I believe it is the same with the office-seeker who shouts his loyalty,—when he has a chance to practice it, his loyalty will not be to his constituents or country but to Special Privilege.

Of course I do know that there is the same fight as always between those who represent Special Privilege and those who uphold the peoples' rights and I hope Dane County will remain right.

Believing that there is just as much danger in too much Democracy as there is in too little and that the policy of The Capital Times represents that happy medium which means real and true Democracy, and provides for proper and progressive legislation to meet the requirements due to changes and progress in our social, economic and industrial conditions, I wish you the best of success, not only for your sake but for the public good.

MR. OLIN MELTS

WE were greatly interested last evening to read a communication written by John M. Olin.

It was an interesting study into the manner in which the doctrine of "Standing back of the president" has been dissipated in the past year.

* * *

A year ago Mr. Olin was one of the chief whoopers in the noisy arm-chair coterie that demanded strict orthodoxy in the matter of standing back of the president. Mr. Olin, we believe, had something to do with making this one of the inexorable rules of the Madison Loyalty legion, an ambitious organization which was sunk shortly after setting sail by the profiteering money bags that adorned its roster.

But time melts orthodoxy, especially the kind that can be softened by the exigencies of politics.

* * *

Mr. Olin comes to bat, journalistically, with an alibi for Henry Cabot Lodge who has, of late, been saying some rather unkind words about the president.

The words attributed to Senator Lodge if uttered by a progressive in the spring of 1917 would have brought forth a philippic from Mr. Olin that would have been far different from the faint praise he now gives to Lodge.

* * *

John M. Olin is a standpatter.

Henry Cabot Lodge is a standpatter.

Doesn't that tell the story?

* * *

We would commend to Mr. Olin the reading of an editorial from a Hearst paper in adjoining columns. Even the Hearst papers, which Mr. Olin likes so well to berate, have a faculty of hitting the nail on the head.

$1 A YEAR MEN

THE Hughes aeroplane report seems to show that they were not "$1 a year men" after all.

Big Business And Patriotism

(From Chicago Herald and Examiner)

WHEN MR. WILSON said "Politics is adjourned," he was mistaken—necessarily mistaken.

Politics is NEVER adjourned in this country, no matter how much the President or any other high-minded and patriotic man might sometimes wish to see it adjourned.

For one reason, consider Big Business.

Also the political parasites of Big Business, who toil not and yet do spin—lies, mostly.

Big Business is ALWAYS doing politics.

And it always does politics UNDER COVER.

Big Business perfected camouflage long before most of you folks ever heard the word.

Suppose a newspaper stood forth bravely to expose crooked political dealings, graft, exploitation, bribery, franchise stealing and other evil activities of the kind—what happened?

Why, Big Business sent out its sad agents to bewail "yellow journalism."

Suppose a man elected by the people to a place of public trust took his trust seriously and stood bravely against crooked legislation and political grafting—what happened?

Why, Big Business had its agents label that man a demagogue and a dangerous agitator, who must be removed from office for the sake of public safety.

The political strategy of Big Business never varied.

It always did politics UNDER FALSE PRETENSES.

It has been doing politics in that way for months past, on a very large scale.

And this time it has had the cunning—yes, and the shameless impudence—to disguise its political operation under the PRETENSE of PATRIOTISM—OF SUPERIOR patriotism, if you please.

Yes, sir, Wall Street has developed such a holy zeal for righteousness, justice, liberty, fraternity and equality that it looks with concern and grief upon the slacker operations of the government at Washington and upon the lesser patriotism of other Americans.

Wall Street is shocked and indignant that the President should even think of politics in this holy hour of patriotic exaltation.

So are Wall Street's eminent camoufleurs—if you don't know what hat means, write to Mr. Theodore Roosevelt, Oyster Bay, Long Island, U. S. A.

He knows.

Mr. Roosevelt is shocked and indignant—just like Wall Street and just to the extent that the Steel Trust wishes him to be.

So are other worthy patriots. The names of Mr. Lodge and Mr. Taft and Mr. Hays occur in this connection.

Oddly enough, they are all Republicans.

But, of course, they are not attacking the President as Republicans, but as Patriots—with a capital P.

That is the attitude assumed by Big Business and the eminent handy men who write and speak for Big Business.

They are not doing politics. They are PATRIOTS. They possess the ONLY simon-pure, 100 per cent, fervent, holy—and pained—patriotism now extant in the original edition.

And they actually think they can make you folks believe that!

Suffering cats! What simpletons they must think you are.

Listen a minute, while we tell you.

Listen a minute, while we tell you the truth about these "patriots" and the way they are doing politics and have been doing politics for months and months.

In the very first place, their aggrieved cry that the President began this political fight in the midst of war is a false pretense—and they know it.

THEY began it THEMSELVES—and they KNOW IT.

They have been doing politics—and mean, calculating, profiteering politics, too—EVERY DAY IN THE WEEK.

They have been doing politics UNDER COVER—raising and spending huge sums to defeat Henry Ford, for a single example—and distributing thousands of dollars to carry congressional districts.

That's what they have been doing with all their might and main—doing politics under cover.

The President took off the cover.

That's all HE did.

HE LIFTED THE LID.

Ever turn over an old board or a big stone when you were a boy and watch a lot of surprised bugs scamper away from the light?

Well, that's what happened to these busy political bugs, working away in the dark for selfish Big Business.

The President uncovered them—and how they did scamper! It was funny.

What crooked Big Business had planned to do was to get a Congress after its own liking by carrying on a hidden campaign.

The leaders knew that if they worked OPENLY against the President they wouldn't have a chance in the world.

So they planned to speak patriotically in the DAYLIGHT and to work for their own ends in the DARK.

And what were their own ends—the real objects?

Why are they so desperately anxious to elect a Congress that will be hostile to the President and subservient to them?

Well, there are three chief reasons.

One is that they don't want the war to end upon any terms AS LONG AS THERE IS A DOLLAR TO BE MADE OUT OF WAR.

Another is that they are angry because FOR THE FIRST TIME IN HISTORY the very rich have been made to pay something like THEIR SHARE OF THE WAR COST by the graduated income tax and the corporation and excess profits taxes.

Another reason is that they want a Congress which can be depended upon to kill government ownership and to hand them back their railroads and telegraphs and telephones and express business, with no charge for improvements—a Congress that will stand as an insuperable obstacle in the path of all progressive policies and all radical reconstruction measures.

These are the three reasons—faith, hope and charity. HOPE that they can make some more money out of the war; FAITH that with the right kind of a Congress they can dodge their share of the war cost in the future; CHARITY, which they expect in the shape of a gift of their former monopolies.

Faith, Hope and Charity—and the greatest of these is Charity—especially the particular CHARITY they are after.

Why, the government has already used a thousand million dollars in patching up the broken-down railroads these railroad wreckers used to run. And all these shrinking violets want is that the roads be handed back to them with no charge for the improvements and with full pay for the use.

That's all!

A mere trifle—hardly a fourth of the cost of our great Civil War and only five times the cost of the Panama Canal.

Who would haggle over a little Christmas gift of that kind to the ONLY 100 per cent patriots now on exhibition under one management and in the same tent?

Honestly, friends, you are not going to let these fellows deceive you with this tawdry and transparent camouflage of patriotism, are you?

PATRIOTISM!

Is it not a shame and an indecency to so misuse and soil that word that should be so sacred and so spotless?

Patriotism—that wants war while money can be made out of war!

Patriotism—that wants to take all the fundmentals and vital means of transportation and communication away from the people's ownership and against use these mighty instruments for purposes of oppression and extortion and criminal speculation!

Well might another Madame Roland exclaim:

"Oh, Patriotism, what thefts are planned in thy name!"

Voice of the People

To the Editor of The Capital Times:

In the Herald And Examiner's articles by Alfred G. Anderson, the Chicago spy in Germany, one reading of his sojourn in Copenhagen may come across this:

"Whenever I entered a street car the conductor would greet me with a cheerful "Good Morning." And the greeting was invariably repeated when I got off. If a Copenhagen conductor would dare cry "Move along, lots of room up in front" he would get a written notice to quit.

It is presumed that Madisonians could survive without the "cheerful" civility if they were given a seat which their fare entitles them.

When will Americans gather sand enough to assert their rights—i. e.—no seat, no fare?

OBSERVER.

Madison, Wis., Oct. 31, 1918.

THE PROHIBITIONISTS

To the Editor of The Capital Times:

Kindly give space to the following:

It has just been brought to my notice that an insidious attempt is being made to divert prohibitionists from the support of their own ticket to the interest of the democratic candidate for governor, with the covert implication that the ramification of the prohibition amendment is involved in his election.

Strange to say this appeal is made by the recent party state chairman, who was defeated in the primary as nominee for governor and B. E. Van Keuren, his vice chairman, now our regular candidates for congress, who are using the prestige of their long association with the party to influence the rank and file, and using the knowledge of the party personnel that came from their recent leadership to get access to our voters and favorable consideration from them.

I wish to answer specifically Mr. Van Keuren's arguments.

He says: "It is quite evident to most of us that the prohibition party has finished its work," on the supposition that "the important thing was to secure national prohibition, and not to place the party in power."

The argument is wrong end to. The important thing, the all important thing, was first to place the party in power, and then national prohibition, demonstrated by a long series of accumulating court decisions as a fundamental element of the constitution, would at once have come into operation. It never has been and is not now essential to amend the constitution.

If it is true, as Mr. V. says, "that the prohibition party has finished its work," it is not because its work is done, but because the specious arguments that is he is now using have held sway in the leadership of the party.

"Love of party or of party candidates ought not to be considered in the coming election where there are dry candidates of unimpeachable character opposed by wet candidates for the same office," says Mr. Van Keuren.

This argument has ever been offered to beat down aggressive party work, and befuddle prohibitionists into supporting pro-liquor organizations. But it is another perverted argument.

It is loyalty to principle, and not love of party or of party candidates that should govern, and when dry candidates stand for wet parties they are no better, politically, than wet candidates that stand for wet parties. If prohibitionists are such from principle, dry candidates of wet parties should have no lure for them, however unimpeachable in character said candidates may be.

Mr. V. says "It is also very important to elect a governor who stands for and has stood for prohibition for years. We have such a candidate for governor in Henry A. Moehlenpah."

What an admirable illustration of this very point. Mr. Moehlenpah, no doubt, is all that Mr. V. says of him. But Mr. Moehlenpah always has voted, and does today vote, the democratic ticket. And the democratic party is a license party. On this point, by vote in its last convention, it definitely refused to follow its candidate's attempted leadership. Mr. Moehlenpah, politically, must be judged not by what he thinks, or believes, or talks, but by how he votes. If prohibitionists, or others, think it best to vote for him for personal reasons, that is their privilege. But if they are voters for principle, they must remember that Mr. Moehlenpah is a democrat and will be loyal to the democrat license party. Moreover, even if he be chosen governor he can not ratify the amendment.

Mr. Van Keuren closes his letter by an ardent assertion of his lifelong loyalty to the party, but now "just as our persistent efforts are to be crowned with success," we must bid it a fond farewell, forget all our principles, and at last line up with a political aggregation that always has been, and is now, a bulwark of the iniquitous liquor traffic! For my part I shall stand fast, for "we can not fail, if we stand fast."

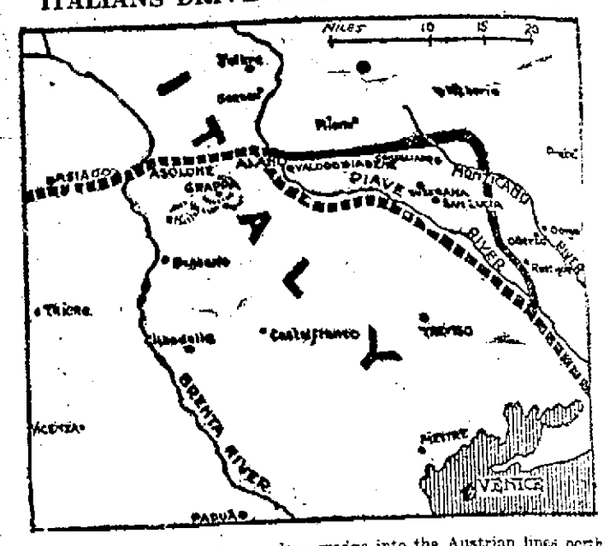
Alfred B. Taynton,
Formerly Secretary of the Wisconsin Prohibition State Committee.
Madison, Wis., Oct. 30, 1918.

DEED 74 YEARS OLD.

WAUKESHA — The oldest deed returned to the register's office for record in the term of the present register, George Anderson, was brought in by an Oconomowoc farmer the other day. It was dated Dec. 18, 1844, and conveyed an eighty-acre tract in the town of Oconomowoc from Christian Hoyer to Hans B. Paus. The justice signing was J. O'Reilly.

Have You ENLISTED in the Army of Savers? Buy War-Savings Stamps.

ITALIANS DRIVE WEDGE IN FOE'S LINE



The Italians have driven a deep wedge into the Austrian lines north east of Treviso, which may compel a general retreat of the enemy. Their advance has carried them more than ten miles beyond the Piave and across the Monticano river.

ON THE SPUR OF THE MOMENT

AN INVITATION.

Uncle Sam has invited
Several of us influential
Business men to take a trip
At his expense,
In a special train,
To see the workings
Of a modern cantonment,
And then he will take us
Over to France at his expense
And as his especial guests
To show us how the big guns work.
He will let us see Paris
And all the wonders of the front.
We will see airships
In action and
Will get some of the food
The government is furnishing
Its soldiers, and then
They will bring us back home
On a special boat
And it won't cost us a cent.
The words R. S. V. P.
Are on the invitation,
And we are requested to
Let the government know
Just as soon as possible
By filling out those
Questionnaires.
Have you been invited?
What's your number,
Brother?

* * *

The old fashioned man who used to say that the German line could not be broken in one hundred years has gone to join the old-fashioned party who believed tomatoes were poisonous.

* * *

They are not canonizing the kaiser in Germany any more. They feel more like machine-gunning him.

* * *

According to a scientific journal, moth-breeding is one of the latest hobbies. It has been our experience that moth-breeding in unnecessary. They just seem to breed themselves. After they consume the tails of the dress coat, you are obliged to wear it as a Tuxedo. One learned commentator says he hopes the new hobby of moth-breeding will have the effect of teaching the insect how to dress properly and that nothing is more vexatious than to see a moth going about in a fur coat many times too large for it.

* * *

Failing to obtain settlement of a large loan, a Kansas City money lender has eloped with the borrower's wife. This may or may not be considered a legitimate form of compromise, but the fact stands that nobody ever elopes more than once.

* * *

In any event it must be admitted that garlic is the very strongest preventative of Spanish influenza.

News of the Past

FIFTY YEARS AGO TODAY.

Thurlow Weed on way home from Europe. . . . The Duke of Edinburg, Don Louis of Portugal and Leopold of Belgium, rival candidates for vacant throne of Spain. . . . Sheriff of London gives dinner in honor of Reverdy Johnson. . . . Among the colored voters registered in Chicago are George Washington, Thomas Paine, Daniel Webster, Henry Clay and John Milton. . . . Ku Klux Klan makes appearance in Iowa county. . . . Switzers hold meeting in Madison to raise money for relief of flood sufferers in Switzerland. . . . Mark M. ("Brick") Pomeroy's La Crosse paper credited with a circulation of 300,000. . . . W. Whiting chosen president of Middleton farmers Detective association, for protection against horse thieves.

* * *

TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO.

Extra session of congress adjourns with fate of silver bill still unsettled. . . . Scotland Yard discovers bomb intended to blow up London House of Commons. . . . R. L. D. Potter, mayor of Berlin, and prominent member of state legislature, dies suddenly at home in Berlin. . . . Congress adjourns without having confirmed appointment of Hornblower to seat on supreme bench. . . . R. D. Torrey, former assemblyman in Wisconsin, dies in Chicago. . . . Madison free public library has 13,000 volumes. . . . Depot at Syene burned. . . . Proposition made that an assessor for each ward be elected by popular vote. . . Merchant of Venice presented with great success at the Fuller by Modjeska and Otis Skinner.

* * *

TEN YEARS AGO.

Pres. Eliot of Harvard resigns. . . . Rudolph Donnerstag, counterfeiter, still at large; his brothers Hugo and Albert brought back to Madison jail. . . . Marse Henri Watterson coming here to lecture. . . . Chester A. Fraser, prominent official of C. M. & St. P. R. R., dies at Milwaukee. . . . D. I. Naumann of Wausau appointed head state fire warden. . . . Emil Herda, Algoma, and John Schumacher, Sawyer, students attending short course in agriculture, blow out gas at Sherlock hotel and come near losing lives. . . . City Attorney Aylward declares that he will continue fight against Ogden hotels. . . . Mr. and Mrs. L. A. Anderson, 203 Murray street, entertain in honor of Rev. Howard Gold.

JUDGE ISSUES WARNING.

MILWAUKEE — "We want to warn men like you who have served sentences in other communities that they are not to come to Milwaukee and expect any leniency from our courts," said Judge A. C. Backus, Thursday, after he had passed sentence of 10 years at Waupun upon Henry Zobel, confessed perpetrator of some eighteen parsonage, church and convent burglaries in Milwaukee during the past two months.

Zobel was charged with second offense burglary, having previously served two terms of five years each in the Stillwater penitentiary.

S. A. T. C. TO RE-ERECT "OLD ABE" STATUE

Work Interrupted by Construction of Randall Barracks

"Old Abe" is to be reinstated in the new site chosen, by S. A. T. C. engineers, who have begun surveying for the construction of the base, and it is hoped that work on the statute will be resumed within the next few days, weather permitting.

The concrete work for the new base was started early this summer by the vocational army men, but their work was interrupted when they were employed in the construction of the new barracks at Camp Randall. H. J. Thorkelson, business manager of the university, stated today that the concrete work at Camp Randall is nearly complete, and that if the weather is favorable the foundation for the statue will be finished this fall. The actual work of moving the statue will not be finished until next spring.

"FLU" HITS DE PERE.

GREEN BAY, — Four new cases of influenza, one of pneumonia, and one death resulting from influenza, have been reported in the town of De Pere. Theaters, schools, and public gatherings will have the ban on them for the rest of the week.

EX-CATTLE BARON LIVING IN EXILE

Gen. Luis Terrazas.

When the Madero revolution was started in 1911 Gen. Luis Terrazas, "Don Luis," was known as the cattle king. His herds totalled 200,000 heads of cattle. His land reached from the Rio Grande to Chihuahua City. The revolutionists confiscated his cattle and burned his building. Then Villa took all his property and drove him from the country, practically penniless.

THE CAPITAL TIMES Classified Advertising Rates

... per issue; 4 cents per word. ... for less than the cost of ... initial or group of figures as ... 11 words for a blind address, ... 15 cents extra. ... be given for a definite number ... have to be mailed, send ... postage. ... for out-of-town advertising must be accompanied by cash. ... in advertising telephoned will ... reader's risk. ... is only permitted at top and ... the cost of 25 cents per ...

... an error in your ad notify ... The Capital Times is always ... correct an error which is made ... employes.

CLOSING HOURS

... must be in The Capital Times ... the day of publication. ... later than noon will be in- ... following day. ... what you want, it will save you ... time and money to use The Capital ... want ads.

PHONE BADGER 2200

MALE HELP

MEN WANTED

... work in essential industry. ... at once to U. S. Sugar ... Fair Oaks or to U. S. Em- ... ment Service, City Hall.

... for Large Truck wanted. Must be ... show proof of ability to give serv- ... as to past experience and second ... a careful and efficient worker. ... pay and steady position. H. F. ...

MESSENGER BOYS between 15 and 20 years. ... to $50. Report at Civil Service ... Capitol.

FEMALE HELP 14

SALESLADIES

Experienced, for Coats and Suits, at The E. & E. Store, 20 East Mifflin St.

AGENTS AND SOLICITORS 12

... YOU WANT CLEAN, HIGH CLASS, MONEY MAKING SELLING propositions? ... find them in Specialty Salesman ... 100-Page Monthly: chuck full ... selling talks by best writers; ... course in salesmanship: vigor- ... exposes "junk" sellers, misrepre- ... and frauds; the Agent's champion; ... $2.00. Send 25c for 3 months trial ... read current issue, if not ... 25c refunded. (Sold on news stands.)

SPECIALTY SALESMAN MAGAZINE, ... BLDG., CHICAGO

FURNISHED ROOMS 16

... PARK—Furnished room, all mod- ... conveniences. Within walking dis- ... of the university. Phone Badger ...

HOUSEHOLD FURNISHINGS 25

... BURNER coal stove for sale. 920 Wil- ... Street.

... BOX, hall rack, dining room and bed ... sets. Phone Badger 6192.

MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE 26

TEAMSTER'S WAGON for hauling stones ... two sets of dump-boards. Phone Badger 3600.

COUGH STOP

... different. Tastes different, acts different. ... narcotics. No dope of any kind. If it ... stop your cough it won't cost you ... We back it up to the limit. 35c ...

PALACE DRUG STORE
114 State St.
WE SAY IT'S DIFFERENT

SPECIALS AT THE SHOPS

BLANKETS

... easy payments. $1 a month. ... blankets by appointment.
- CASHDAN.

CLOTHING 32

... WANTED—Man's suit and overcoat if ... condition and size about 36. Write ... Capital Times, stating price and ...

... TO BUY— Mackinaw, size 38, ... second-hand; such a coat as ... students wear. Address H. J. ... Wis.

BUSINESS CHANCES 34

... MARKET for sale. In good location ... Am leaving city. Phone Bad- ...

SERVICES OFFERED 35

BAGGAGE HAULING
TAXI SERVICE
Verges Transfer

... and furnaces cleaned. Phone ...

DON'T PUT OFF

... our sanitary way of press- ... This method prolongs the life ... wardrobe. Cleaning and repairing

PETER NIGLES, Tailor
... Fairchild 474

... FRAMING — Camera repairing ... and finishing. Photoart ... phone 22.

AUTOMOBILES FOR SALE

BUICK ROADSTER—1917 model, 6 cylinder. Must sell at once. Car in A-1 condition. Inquire immediately. Phone Badger 5475.

FORD COUPE, wire wheels, self starter, electric lights, excellent condition. Will sell on easy terms. Phone 3054.

AUTOS FOR SALE 42

STUDEBAKER—5 passenger for sale. In very good condition. Phone Badger 7931.

FLATS 49

WASHINGTON AVE., 838 W.—Three room modern flat for rent, $8.00. Phone Badger 8215.

UNIVERSITY SECTION—Five and six room flats. Phone Fairchild 30 or Badger 2771.

HOUSES 51

FOR RENT—6 room house with all modern conveniences, in a desirable location. Reasonable rent to right party. Phone Badger 6738.

UNIVERSITY SECTION—Large house for rent, suitable for club or rooming house. Phone Piper Bros., Badger 561.

MOVING, STORAGE, ETC. 37

Fireproof Storage
Sprinkler System. Insurance Rate 35c

Long Distance Moving
New Equipment. Efficient Service

Packing and Shipping
15 years' Experience. Reference Furnished

H. F. SHARRATT
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Phone: Office Badger 1974; Residence 631

WANTED TO RENT 54

ROOMS—Three or four unfurnished, heated rooms wanted. Reasonable. Write C. D. 3 at Capital Times.

LAND FOR SALE

CENTRAL WISCONSIN—80 acres in the best dairy section of Central Wisconsin. Partially improved. Call at 820 Clymer Place or phone Badger 3320.

FARMS FOR SALE 59

Farm Lands

in the Richest Region on Earth

We have several thousand acres of land from which we have removed the merchantable log timber, that we are selling to settlers on very favorable terms. Will be glad to mail you booklet describing this territory.

TALLAHATCHIE LUMBER COMPANY
Phillip, Mississippi.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE 62

50 acres, 2½ miles from town, fair buildings.

40 acres all under plow, good soil. Fair buildings. 3 miles from town.

130 acres, good buildings and soil.

Also a number of clear lots, will exchange for house in city.

Choice tracts of Dakota land for sale or trade.

Address Wm. Norton, Madison, or phone Badger 1927 or 5390.

LEGAL NOTICES 48

First pub. Oct. 19, last Nov. 2.

NOTICE TO PROVE WILL, and NOTICE TO CREDITORS

State of Wisconsin, County Court, Dane County—In Probate.

In Re Estate of JOHN N. MAHAN, Deceased.

Notice is Hereby Given, That at the Regular Term of said court to be held on the first Tuesday of December, A. D. 1918, at the Court House in the city of Madison, county of Dane and state of Wisconsin, there will be heard and considered the application of A. C. Hoppmann to admit to probate the last Will and Testament of John N. Mahan, late of the City of Madison in said county, deceased, and for the appointment of an executor, (or, administrator with Will annexed);

Notice is Hereby Further Given, That at the Regular term of said court to be held at said Court House, on the first Tuesday of March, A. D. 1919, there will be heard, considered and adjusted, all claims against said John N. Mahan, deceased;

And Notice Is Hereby Further Given, That all such claims for examination and allowance must be presented to said County court at the Court House, in the city of Madison, in said county and state, on or before the 17th day of February, A. D. 1919, or be barred.

Dated Oct. 17th, 1918.

By the Court,
A. G. ZIMMERMAN,
Judge.

Oct. 19 doaw 3 wks—Sat.

MARKETS

WEEKLY GRAIN REVIEW

CHICAGO — Corn swept rapidly downward in value this week chiefly as a result of the wiping out of all of Germany's allies. Prices this morning compared with a week previous, showed a descent of 9¾ to 12⅛ cents a bushel. At the same time oats were down 3½ to 4 cents. Net changes in provisions varied from 20 cents off to $1.67 advance.

From the moment when news became public that Turkey had made an offer which amounted to unconditional surrender the corn market underwent an almost vertical fall. Knowledge that hog prices for November would be advanced and that consequently demand for corn to feed hogs might be much enlarged failed to check the weakness, for signs quickly multiplied that the collapse of Austria would soon follow that of Turkey. New notes sent by Germany and Austria relative to an armistice more than offset talk of an after the war demand for cereals. Month end adjustment of trades however led to a temporary rally but fresh breaks ensued on bearish crop estimates together with the final capitulation of Turkey and the rout of the Austrian armies.

Oats dropped with corn. Provisions went soaring because of expected higher prices on hogs. The depression of grain though served later as a counter balance.

CHICAGO LIVESTOCK

CHICAGO—Hogs 15,000; generally steady with yesterday's average; butchers 18.10@18.40; light 17.25@18.00; packing 16.75@17.90; throwouts 15.50@16.50; pigs good to choice 14.75@16.00.

Cattle 5,000; compared with a week ago best native steers strong to 15 cents higher; others mostly steady; western steers 25 to 50 cents butcher stock and canning cattle steady to lower; calves steady to strong; stockers and feeders steady to lower.

Sheep 5,000; compared with a week ago fat lambs and light yearlings 15 cents to 50 cents. Feeders and sheep steady to strong.

CHICAGO GRAIN REVIEW

CHICAGO—Corn declined today mainly as a result of lack of support. About the only important buying came from shorts. Factors other than those relating to the war attracted but little attention. Opening prices which ranged from half cents off to quarter cent advance with December 112½ to 113¼ and January 114⅝ to 114¾, were followed by material down turns all around.

Government bids for large amounts of oats had a steadying effect on the oats market. After opening unchanged to ¼ @⅝ cents higher with December 66½ to 65¾, prices hardened a little more but at times showed sympathy with the weakness of corn.

Provisions sagged owing to lower quotations on hogs.

Week end evening up of trades brought about a subsequent upturn which, however, was not well maintained. The close was unsettled ⅞ cents off to ⅜ cents advance with December 113 to ¼ and January 114¼ @½.

NEW YORK STOCKS

NEW YORK — Further selling speculative issues, notably oils, unsettled the market again in the early part of today's short session. Mexican petroleum dropped ten points and Royal Dutch 9. United States Steel fell to its lowest quotation in many weeks together with war shares and rails and metals lost 1 to 2 points while shippings, motors, tobacco and sugars fell 1 to 4. Only a few of these recessions were regained in the short covering of the final dealings. The closing was irregular. Sales approximated 400,000 shares.

CHICAGO DAIRY

CHICAGO—Butter unsettled; receipts 3,500 tubs. Creamery extra 58; firsts 55@57½; seconds 52½@54; standards 57¾.

Cheese unchanged.

Eggs higher; receipts 1,784 cases; firsts 55@56; ordinary firsts 52½@53½; at mark cases included 52@54.

Potatoes higher; receipts 86 cars; Minnesota and Dakota bulk 1.50@1.80; ditto sacks 1.80@2.00; Wisconsin bulk 1.60@1.80; ditto sacks 1.75@1.90.

Poultry, alive, lower; fowls 22@25; springs 22½.

MINNEAPOLIS FLOUR

MINNEAPOLIS—Flour unchanged. Shipments 79,985 barrels.
Barley 85 to 94.
Rye 1.56 to 1.57.
Bran 27.94.

MINNEAPOLIS GRAIN

MINNEAPOLIS—Wheat receipts 48 cars, compared with 523 cars a year ago.
Cash: No. 1 northern 2.22.
Corn No. 3 yellow 1.42@1.45.
Oats No. 3 white 62½@63½.
Flax 3.63@3.65.

MILWAUKEE GRAIN.

MILWAUKEE—Corn, No. 3 yellow, 130@133; No. 3 white, 130@135; No. 3, 120@125; Nov. 115⅛; Dec. 113.

Oats, standard, 68; No. 3 white, 67@⅝; No. 4 white, 66¼@67; Nov. 67⅝; Dec. 66⅝.

Rye, No. 2, 162.

Barley, malting, 81@103; Wisconsin, 85@103; feed and rejected, 80@84.

Hay, unchanged.

MILWAUKEE LIVESTOCK.

MILWAUKEE—Hogs, 500; steady; fair to best mixed, 17.25@17.65.

Cattle, calves, sheep, nothing, steady.

ST. PAUL LIVESTOCK.

SOUTH ST. PAUL—Hogs, 1,200; steady; range, 16.00@17.40; bulk, 17.30@17.40.

Cattle, 3,000; killers, steady; steers, 5.50@16.75; cows and heifers, 6.50@9.50; veal calves, steady; 5.50@14.50; stockers and feeders, slow; 5.75@12.00.

Sheep, 14,000; steady; lambs, 10.00@15.75; wethers, 7.00@10.50; ewes, 3.00@9.00.

CHICAGO CASH GRAIN.

CHICAGO—Corn, No. 2 yellow, 140; No. 3 yellow, 128@135; No. 4 yellow, 121@125.

Oats, No. 3 white, 67@68¼; standard, 68@69.

Rye, No. 2, 162; barley, 80@100; timothy, 7.00@10.00; clover and pork, normal; lard, 26.20@26.30; ribs, 23.00@24.00.

NEW YORK STOCK LIST

(Last Sale)

American Beet Sugar	59½
American Can	46⅜
Am. Car & Foundry	84⅞
American Locomotive	64½
American Linseed	41¼
Am. Smelting & Refining	87
American Sugar	110⅛
American T. & T.	108
Anaconda Copper	69¾
Atchison	92⅝
Atl., Gulf & W. Indies	107¼
Baldwin Locomotive	79
Baltimore & Ohio	55¾
Bethlehem Steel "B"	62½
Canadian Pacific	165
Central Leather	63
Chesapeake & Ohio	58½
Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	50
Chi., R. I. & Pac	27⅞
Chino Copper	41
Colorado Fuel & Iron	39⅛
Corn Products	49¾
Crucible Steel	55⅝
Cuba Cane Sugar	31¼
Erie	17⅛
General Electric	154½
General Motors	129½
Great Northern pfd	94
Great Northern Ore Ctfs	31½
Illinois Central	100½
Inspiration Copper	53¾
Int. Mer. Marine	29½
Int. Mer. Marine pfd	120½
International Paper	33½
Kennecott Copper	39½
Louisville & Nashville	116⅜
Maxwell Motors	34½
Mexican Petroleum	158
Miami Copper	27⅞
Midvale Steel	44½
Missouri Pacific	24½
New York Central	79
Norfolk & Western	108⅝
Northern Pacific	93⅛
Ohio Cities Gas	45½
Pennsylvania	46¾
Pittsburg Coal	49¼
Ray Consolidated Copper	24⅝
Reading	88⅛
Rep. Iron & Refining	79⅞
Sinclair Oil & Refining	34¼
Southern Pacific	102⅞
Southern Railway	31⅜
Studebaker Corporation	63½
Tennessee Copper	16¼B
Texas Co.	183⅞
Tobacco Products	76¼
Union Pacific	131¾
United Cigar Stores	101
U. S. Ind. Alcohol	101¾
United States Rubber	67⅝
United States Steel	101⅞
Utah Copper	88
Wabash Pfd. "A"	38¾
Westinghouse Electric	43¾
Willys-Overland	23¾
New Haven	39¼

OBITUARY

MRS. E. G. UPDIKE

Funeral services for Mrs. Clara Faville Updike, wife of the late Dr. Eugene Grover Updike, who died of influenza and pneumonia, was held at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon at the Updike summer home, Tyranena, at Lake Mills. The following Madison people will attend the funeral: Mr. and Mrs. Clayton Haswell, Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Fuller, Professor and Mrs. E. H. Gardner, Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Buell, Professor and Mrs. E. H. Farrington, Professor W. D. Frost, Mrs. F. S. Loomis and Mrs. A. Beatty. The Rev Howard S. Worcester of the First Congregational church will officiate.

VOLUNTEERS BEGIN MINNESOTA WORK

(By the Associated Press)

DULUTH—The response to the call for volunteers for building homes and shelters in the burned area of northern Minnesota today and Sunday has resulted in 265 men and three women reporting for work today. Trucks have delivered sufficient lumber at Cloquet and other burned districts to furnish work today and tomorrow for all who responded.

At the start there were approximately 2,200 buildings destroyed in St. Louis county alone. Of these there were between 1,200 and 1,600 to be built. Forty of these have been completed.

Spend, but Spend WISELY! Save, and Save EARNESTLY! Buy War-Savings Stamps!

SOFT COAL IS SAFE SAYS FITZGERALD

State is Still Short Several Thousand Tons of Hard Fuel

The bituminous coal situation is safe and settled for the winter in Wisconsin but the state is short several thousand tons of hard coal, said W. N. Fitzgerald, state fuel administrator, in addressing the county fuel administrators and advisory committee members.

The shortage of hard coal will probably be made up in the remaining four weeks of river navigation, he said. It has been proposed to keep open the Straits of Mackinaw and St. Mary's river with ice breakers to assure more deliveries before the lake season ends.

RAILROAD GIVEN LIEN ON AUTO

A decision was handed down by Judge A. C. Hoppmann Friday in the case of an automobile sold in California by Rippey and Rippey, Los Angeles, plaintiffs, to W. E. Moore, the contract stipulating that Moore was to make payments on the car each month of $30. The car was shipped to Madison before payments were completed, but it was not claimed. The Milwaukee road held it for freight and charges. The decision of the court is that the car is the property of Rippey and Rippey and the railroad has a lien upon it. Rippey and Rippey are ordered to come into possession of the car upon the payment of $115.85 storage charges.

Spend, but Spend WISELY! Save, and Save EARNESTLY! Buy War-Savings Stamps!

PAID ADVERTISEMENT—Authorized and published by George Staudenmayer for which he will pay The Capital Times the sum of $40.

STAUDENMAYER ANSWERS ATTACK OF JONES

The voters of the Twenty-seventh Senatorial district, Sauk and Columbia counties, have had forced upon them by Mr. J. E. Jones of Portage a bitter personal fight on the question of loyalty. The article forcing this issue is supposed to be authorized by a personal campaign committee. The corrupt practice law requires the names of this committee to be filed in the office of the secretary of state. An examination of the records of the secretary of state shows that there was no such committee named when the articles were printed. Mr. Jones has apparently broken the corrupt practice law in his campaign and this committee was afraid and ashamed to have their names known.

The publication against me claims to be a photographic reproduction of a letter written by me. This is absolutely false. They have taken and reproduced parts of a letter actually written by me to Mr. Williams, but have cut off the first end of some sentences and the last end of others, and have left out entire parts of the letter. Maliciously and deliberately they wrote the article so that people would believe it was an exact photograph, and then had the letter reprinted at the bottom with printers' signs in such manner as to indicate that part of the letter was left out so as to avoid a suit for libel. If Mr. Jones and his friends were honest, why did they not say that this was only part of a letter written by me?

The letter I wrote to Mr. Burt Williams over two years ago was one which a patriotic American ought not to write today. At that time I did not understand the real conditions existing in Europe. I thought it was a war in which neither the common people of Germany nor of England were to blame and that the leaders in all of the countries were somewhat to blame. Within a few months after my two letters to Mr. Williams were written, however, I began to see my mistakes and to realize that Prussian militarism had wrongfully sunk the Lusitania, had wrongfully abused the Belgians and was conducting an unjust war.

One reason why I did not learn my mistake sooner was because I listened to the advice of J. E. Jones, my present opponent. He urged my support for the Bossard resolution in favor of the war embargo. He thanked me for my vote on the war embargo. He praised my actions in his newspaper. If I was a traitor in being mistaken, how about Mr. Jones, who apparently was not mistaken?

Since I began to understand German militarism I have in every act and word upheld America. My record of votes during the regular session and the special session is open to the public. I supported every loyalty resolution and assisted in securing the support of others for these resolutions. I have voted in favor of every measure introduced in the legislature for the support of the war. I voted and worked for the Wilcox bill to tax war profiteers. I supported every bill introduced by the agricultural department for the boosting of agricultural interests during the war period. I voted and worked for the suffrage referendum. I did everything in my power to pass the state-wide prohibition bill, known as the Evjue referendum, which asked that the people be given a chance to vote upon the temperance question.

Against the advice of J. E. Jones I supported a bill for more equitable taxation of bank properties. Mr. J. E. Jones urged me to vote for the infamous Stemper liquor bill. His son, Edwin, then chairman of the Columbia county democratic committee, took me to his father's printing office and showed me a big space advertisement of the Miller Brewing company and said they got the ad with the understanding that they would get my vote for the Stemper bill. Charles Boylan of Portage also urged me to support it, saying he was urged to do so by a Milwaukee brewer. I voted against it.

When Governor Philipp tried to pass his bill for the creation of a board of public welfare, H. H. Thomas of Baraboo urged me to support it in order to get an appointment on the board for his partner, Herman Grotophorst. Governor Philipp told me that if I would vote for it he would appoint J. E. Jones on the board. Jones asked me to do it for him. My vote defeated this measure and now these men all oppose me. Mr. Jones, however, has not forgotten Philipp, for within a few weeks Mr. J. E. Jones, patriotic democrat, stated he would not support Mr. Moehlenpah and would support Governor Philipp. Jones said this, knowing full well that Governor Philipp favored the embargo longer than I did and sent a telegram to Robert LaFollette congratulating him on his vote against conscription. Where is the 100 per cent Democratic patriot?

For six months I fought day and night and finally succeeded in preventing the passage of the bill for taxation of public utilities, as introduced by the tax commission. This bill would each year have taken over $30,000 of taxes, assessed against Kilbourn and Prairie du Sac dams, out of Columbia and Sauk counties and have given it to Madison, Watertown and Milwaukee. My friends, who worked with me on this bill, have not forgotten this fight.

My efforts were successful in securing $30,000 for the improvement of the Portage levee, and I secured an appropriation of $30,000 for the removal of the quarry from Devils Lake park. I was in my place at work at all times and always did my best for the people in my district.

Neither Mr. Jones nor his close personal friend, Mr. Stroud, who is trying to work out his revenge, nor the money interests that are fighting me, have dared in any way to question one single vote in my entire four-year record. They may do in this, the last week of the campaign, when it is too late for me to answer, so I am presenting my own record.

I have no apology to make for the entire record except upon three bills, all during my first session. The first is the Bossard resolution concerning the embargo, which was done through ignorance of the real facts and which Mr. Jones himself personally advised and later praised. The second was the Sunday closing bill, and the third was a bill amending our voting statutes. The Sunday closing bill was introduced by request of Mr. Jones and others. Mr. Jones repeatedly urged me to support it. Mr. Jones then favored its passage and I do not think has ever changed his opinion. Being convinced that the bill was wrong I allowed it to die in committee. The voting bill I introduced at the request of Mr. Jones, who said it was to correct such troubles as had arisen in Portage in connection with the electric light election. The Anti-Saloon league charged before the senate committee, of which I was a member, that the bill was introduced by the brewers of Wisconsin to control the students voting in Madison. It was so skillfully worded that the attorney for the Anti-Saloon league did not at first detect its purpose. Mr. Jones denied any such purpose. I believed Jones then, but asked that the bill be placed on the table for a short time. I later recommended that it be tabled indefinitely and killed it. Mr. Jones, who now claims to be 100 per cent American patriot, later confessed to me that the bill was made up by William Austin, attorney for the Wisconsin Brewers' association, and brought to me by Jones because they thought I would fall into their trap on account of the electric light election in Portage. From that day I took no further advice from Mr. Jones.

MR. VOTER, CONSIDER THIS AS AN AMERICAN MAN.

Why publish extracts from my letters now? Mr. Burt Williams undoubtedly knew that I was a candidate against Mr. Van Dyke, an honest Republican, at the primary election. Mr. J. E. Jones, editor of the Portage Democrat and the present candidate, knew that I was running for this same office at that time. They had my letters then. If my letters were brands of un-Americanism at that time, why did they not print them then? After I was nominated why did they not print them so that the patriotic Republicans of this district could put somebody into the field as an independent, who was just as good an American as Mr. Jones claims to be? Why did they keep the letters hidden until it was too late for any other Republican to become a candidate? Was that patriotism? Is that the brand of 100 per cent patriotism that Mr. Jones has? The brand which says, "I have information proving my opponent un-American, but in order to get an office for myself I will let nobody know about it until it is too late to elect anybody but myself?" This one act brands Mr. Jones' patriotic motives as Democratic peanut politics.

Mr. Williams apparently has changed his real opinions as much as I have, for in 1916 when I wrote my real letters to him he took no offense at their wording and answered me in a letter containing no condemnation and containing the following among other statements:

"I received your letter of August the 6th and certainly was very glad to hear from you. I appreciated very much the frankness with which you wrote me. . . . I believe I know Wisconsin and its needs as well as any man in the state, but in matters pertaining to legislation I expect that I shall look to such men as you, who have had the opportunity for more experience than I, and, should I be elected, I certainly will want to have our personal relations such that I can come to you freely at any time for advice and judgment. . . . I do not want to take up too much of your time with this lengthy letter, but I like the frank way in which you write me and I feel that you are open-minded and inclined to be fair and just, and therefore I send you these statements and these facts in order that some of the impressions you may have wrongfully gathered may be dissipated. I certainly extend my best wishes and hope to see you soon and will be glad at any time to have you feel free to write me with suggestions or advice, for your letters will be appreciated very much by me."

Would any reasonable American believe that Mr. Williams would write an answer like that if my letter was in the form printed by Jones?

Mr. Williams is not the only one that has changed his mind as I have since war began. President Wilson, at the time of my letter, was urging neutrality. Judge Martin Lueck, an American of German parentage, a man whose patriotism no one questions and who has been selected as one of Wisconsin's patriotic speakers, at first sympathized with the German people so much that he personally states he subscribed funds to the German Red Cross. Would Jones claim Lueck was not 100 per cent American?

Our Record as 100 Per Cent Americans.

Actions sometimes speak louder than words. My life has been open to all my friends. The only time I have ever spent away from the hard grind of heavy farm toil has been this one term as senator. I have never secured a dollar that was not earned by hard labor. Every member of my family has toiled with me. My sainted mother, who died a few weeks ago, was born in Germany. Her death severed all blood relations with that country. Everything I have has been secured under the protection of the American flag. One of my sons, a volunteer, is now fighting in France. I did not try, as a senator, to get him an easy job. He went as a private. Every drop of my blood, every dollar of my money, will go if it is needed in defense of the United States. I consider that any man who can say less is not a true citizen. I believe the United States has the best government on earth.

I have already subscribed $7,000 in U. S. Liberty bonds and $500 in Savings Stamps, and have subscribed heavily to the Red Cross, Y. M. C. A., Y. W. C. A. and war relief funds. The county bond chairman, Mr. Cochrane, personally asked me to solicit for the sale of bonds in certain selected places, and I secured the allotment in every case but one. When called upon for any further duty I will do my best to perform it.

Mr. Jones is well known in Portage as connected with financial schemes of doubtful value. The story of the rise and fall into ruin of the famous fuel saving company is a matter of ancient history. The building of the interurban railway from Janesville to Merrill, via Madison, Prairie du Sac and Portage, which consisted among other things in electing Mr. Jones to various different offices, and the main business of which seems to have been to sell stock to widows or equally gullible purchasers and to pay salaries to its officers, is still a modern problem. The laborers, who are still asking for their pay, are not sure that Jones is a patriot. The three old street cars parked in the middle of a Portage street in front of a widow's house, are a monument to the memory of my opponent's success as a railroad builder. His work as postmaster and mayor in Portage is still remembered. If the late President Harrison could tell why Dow took Jones' place as postmaster, I might not have Jones as an opponent. Will you tell us, Mr. Jones? Did you openly support the maintaining of houses of prostitution in Portage and condemn the actions of Rev. Nuzum, the Methodist preacher, who tried to close them?

Mr. Jones has, as a patriot, given only $200 in Liberty bonds, so far as Columbia county records show. He has not appeared as a leader in favor of anything in the line of war activity. His son—of draft age—instead of volunteering, got a salary job in connection with public charity in Chicago.

Jones praised my votes so long as I was willing to support him.

In his Portage paper he said the following about me under the headline:

"STAUDENMAYER LOYAL TO PRESIDENT WILSON."

"The Democrat makes no 'error' in stating that Senator Staudenmayer is as loyal a supporter of President Wilson as there is in Wisconsin."

"The Democrat has previously stated that the Journal was spitefully traducing Senator Staudenmayer because he refused to go into a fusion with the LaFollette element of the state senate to organize that body. In fact, Mr. Staudenmayer was the most outspoken of any senator against such a fusion."

"Senator Staudenmayer is not worrying any over the Journal's criticisms, but he will be found at Madison at every session of the state senate sawing wood, and there is no member in that body who will be found voting more conscientiously on every question affecting the welfare of the state than George Staudenmayer."

Mr. Jones has been outspoken in his paper against reform movements. I am satisfied that he is the hope of the brewers of Wisconsin today, and I believe that his campaign is being financed by interests that are not working for Americanism.

Mr. Jones must do something besides say that I am un-American and that he is American. He must prove by his life and by his acts that he is a clean and loyal citizen and better fitted to represent this district than I am.

In the primary election the Democrats said they did not want Jones. He got 22 votes in Sauk county and 136 in Columbia county. I received over 3,200 Republican votes.

Voters, it is your choice. An X at the head of the Republican column or an X after my name will vote for me.

Yours sincerely,
GEORGE STAUDENMAYER.

Tasmanian Tiger Almost Extinct.

The Tasmanian "tiger" seems in a fair way to become as extinct as the Tasmanian emu or the "boomer" or "forester" kangaroo, whose former existence in the island is recalled only by a few stray place names. In the back districts of eastern Tasmania, where the "tiger" was common enough 25 years ago, owing to its taste for mutton it is now utterly unknown. It still survives in some of the western regions, such as the country back of Tyenna or beyond the Arthur river, which are still outside the limits of settlement. A good, healthy "tiger" is, or was before the war upset the market, worth anything up to $100 as a zoo specimen.

The Kind He Gets.

Mrs. DeSmythe—Mrs. Hilife says she gives her husband an allowance.

Mrs. VanJones—That's funny. I thought it was the other way.

Mrs. DeSmythe—She allows twenty minutes for him to get to sleep and then goes through his pockets.

Here Are Terms On Which Turkey Was Granted Armistice

(By the Associated Press)

LONDON — The terms of the armistice granted by the allied powers to Turkey follow:

FIRST—The opening of the Dardanelles and the Bosporus and access to the Black sea. Allied occupation of the Dardanelles and Bosporus forts.

SECOND—The positions of all mine fields, torpedo tubes and other obstructions in Turkish waters are to be indicated, and assistance given to sweep or remove them, as may be required.

THIRD—All available information concerning mines in the black sea is to be communicated.

FOURTH—All allied prisoners of war and Armenian interned persons and prisoners are to be collected in Constantinople and handed over unconditionally to the allies.

FIFTH—Immediate demobilization of the Turkish army, except such troops as are required for surveillance on the frontiers and for the maintenance of internal order. The number of effectives and their disposition to be determined later by the allies after consultation with the Turkish government.

SIXTH—The surrender of all war vessels in Turkish waters or waters occupied by Turkey. These ships will be interned in such Turkish port or ports as may be directed, except such small vessels as are required for police and similar purposes in Turkish territorial waters.

SEVENTH—The allies to have the right to occupy any strategic points in the event of any situation arising which threatens the security of the allies.

EIGHTH—Free use by allied ships of all ports and anchorages now in Turkish occupation and denial of their use by the enemy. Similar conditions are to apply to Turkish mercantile shipping in Turkish waters for the purposes of trade and the demobilization of the army.

ELEVENTH—A part of Trans-Caucasia already has been ordered to be evacuated by Turkish troops. The remainder to be evacuated if required by the allies after they have studied the situation.

TWELFTH—Wireless, telegraph, and cable stations to be controlled by the allies. Turkish government messages to be excepted.

THIRTEENTH — Prohibition against the destruction of any naval, military, or commercial material.

FOURTEENTH—Facilities are to be given for the purchase of coal, oil, fuel, and naval material from Turkish sources after the requirements of the country have been met. None of the above materials are to be exported.

SIXTEENTH—The surrender of all garrisons in Hedjaz, Assir, Yemen, Syria, and Mesopotamia to the nearest allied commander, and withdrawal of Turkish troops from Cilicia, except those necessary to maintain order, as will be determined under clause 6.

EIGHTEENTH — The surrender of all ports occupied in Tripolitania and Cyrenaica, including Misurata, to the nearest allied garrison.

NINETEENTH — All Germans and Austrians, naval, military, or civilian, to be evacuated within one month from Turkish dominion, and those in remote districts as soon after that time as may be possible.

TWENTY-FIRST—An allied representative to be attached to the Turkish ministry of supplies in order to safeguard allied interests. This representative to be furnished with all aid necessary for this purpose.

TWENTY-SECOND — Turkish prisoners are to be kept at the disposal of the allied powers. The release of Turkish civilian prisoners and prisoners over military age is to be considered.

TWENTY-THIRD—An obligation on the part of Turkey to cease all relations with the central powers.

TWENTY-FOURTH—In case of disorder in the six Armenian vilayets the allies reserve to themselves the right to occupy any part of them.

TWENTY-FIFTH — Hostilities between the allies and Turkey shall cease from noon, local time, Thursday, the 31st of October, 1918.

LAST DAY FOR THE RED CROSS BOXES

The last day on which Christmas boxes for the men over seas will be accepted by the Red Cross for transportation is Nov. 20. Postmaster W. A. Devine urges expediting of the Christmas mailing.

One parcel label is given each man overseas which entitles him to one box for Christmas. Each package mailed must bear one of these labels. The boxes, which are furnished by the local Red Cross, are of standard size, 5 by 4 by 9 inches and can not weigh fore than three pounds. The boxes have to be inspected at the Red Cross rooms before they are mailed.

WOUNDED TWICE.

MARINETTE — Sgt. Ben Clough of Co. I, 127 regiment, Thirty-Second division, the old Marinette company, has been reported severely wounded a second time. In the battle of the Marne in August he received a bullet wound in the back but returned to the front late in September. On Oct. 5 he received a bullet wound in the knee and is again in the hospital. After his first wound he was promoted to sergeant.

No amount is Too Small to Lend Your Country. Buy War-Savings Stamps.

YOUR FRIENDS SEEM TO THINK CIGARS GROW IN YOUR POCKET

By GOLDBERG

By A. C. VOIGHT

PETEY DINK—If She Ever Gets Wise, Petey Will Weaken

"RAISE QUOTA IN ONE DAY" SAYS SLOGAN

United War Fund Committee Meets Today to Discuss Campaign

CANVASSING BEGINS SOON

"Raise quota of $10 per student in one day," is the slogan adopted at a meeting of the joint committee of faculty and students for the university United War fund campaign this noon.

The committee plans to raise $45,000 among university faculty and students, which will require on an average of $10 for each student.

A patriotic convocation of all the S. A. T. C. and other students—which is to be one of the features of the campaign will take place on Nov. 7 if conditions are favorable. Several prominent speakers are being considered by the state committee of which Prof. A. S. Hall is chairman, but as yet the decision rests between Sherwood Eddy, John R. Mott, and Dr. Gunsaulus, all of whom are employed by the government to push the drive.

Huge posters all over the campus will announce the day of the drive. A system of pledge cards will be adopted. These cards are signed by the student on the day of the drive and are payable at the Bursar's office on Dec. 1, 1918. No collection of pledges will be made. Buttons and badges will be given to all signers of the cards.

Each building on the campus will be in charge of two or three faculty canvassers. Faculty speagers for class canvassing will be appointed.

The remaining members of the committee are: Faculty, Miss A. C. Anderson, J. G. Fuller, Harry Jerome, R. S. McCaffery, L. B. Wolfenson, Sec. M. E. McCaffery. Students: Miss Helen R. Smith for women, Edward L. Deuss and Sec. Fred Wolf for civilian men; King Woodward for S. A. T. C.

Another meeting of the committee will be held next Monday noon

Day's Casualty List

WISCONSIN MEN

WOUNDED
(Degree Undetermined)

Pvt. Roman Gronowski, Milwaukee.
Pvt. John A. Kunesh, Hagen.
Pvt. Mieczyslaw Ruszkiewicz, Cudahy.
Pvt. Ostea Thompson, Tomahawk.
Pvt. Walter Radnechel, Wausau.

WOUNDED SEVERELY

Corp. Robert C. Bly, Shell Lake.
Pvt. Roy E. Harteau, Oconto Falls.
Pvt. John J. McGinnis, Appleton.

SLIGHTLY WOUNDED

Corp. Ernest A. Grabow, Milwaukee.
Pvt. Tennis J. Borrie, Phillips.
Pvt. James J. Carnitz, Milwaukee.
Pvt. Lawrence J. Griffin, Janesville.
Pvt. George L. McCabe, Chilton.
Pvt. George Miller, Shawano.
Pvt. Mattie Miller, Bowler.

NEW YORK—The great German woolen mills of New Jersey and other large manufacturies throughout the country with an aggregate value of $200,000,000 will be sold within the next two months to Americans.

GALPIN LAUDS HOSPITALITY OF QUAKER CITY

Home on Furlough; Tells of War Camp Community Work

"Philadelphia is called the city of genuine hospitality, even in foreign seaports," according to Prof. Charles J. Galpin of the department of agricultural economics, who has been engaged in the War Camp Community service and who is now home on a furlough. Most of Prof Galpin's work has been in the navy yards at Philadelphia.

"This is because its citizens cooperating with the War Camp Community service have been so successful in providing substitutes for the sailors' and soldiers' homes and mothers when these men come to the city. Everything of the very best is given them free. Real human interest is shown them, and they have appreciated it."

The activities of the War Camp Community service are directed by a committee representing the war department and the navy. Branches of the service are organized in the cities surrounding a cantonment. Every branch has its headquarters in a favorable downtown section and has clubs and information booths scattered throughout the city.

Philadelphia maintains 30 soldiers' clubs. These clubs supply the little as well as the big needs of the men. These are their homes; there are places for them to shine their shoes and press their clothes, as well as there are music, lunch and reading rooms.

The suburbs have organized into 20 neighborhood groups, each neighborhood promising to entertain a certain number of men for an evening social, a week end party, or a dance. The central committee makes arrangements for the transportation of the guests. Often groups of 35 or 50 are taken by automobile to these neighborhood affairs.

Every week a bulletin made just large enough to be folded twice and placed in the blouse pocket of the soldier, and entitled, "What's What for Philadelphia's Soldier, Sailor and Marine Guests" is published. The bulletin contains as many as 30 pages, and its table of contents shows that the information had been compiled under 20 heads.

This bulletin is also published in French and Italian. Foreign guests are sent if possible to parties where their language is spoken. Over $1,000 a month was expended by the branch for merely printing these bulletins.

"Now there is no chance for a soldier to say to one of our directors, as once happened, 'Dad, we just didn't have anything to do or anywhere to go, so we got in bad,'" said Prof. Galpin. "There are over 600 organizations of this kind in the United States, and it seems that the hand clasp of the mothers all over the country is extended to some one else's sons as if these fellows were their own."

"DEVIL DOGS" TO APPEAR IN GREEN SUITS TOMORROW

Great joy reigns at the marine head-quarters today, for early this morning a huge truck piled high with boxes and bundles drove up in front of the barracks on State street. It was the long looked for suits. They are to be issued tomorrow.

These suits are the forest green winter suits and the men will drill in them until warm weather comes again. Then they will be issued their khaki suits.

CHINESE STUDENT GETS BADGER JOB

Keats S. Chu '19, Adds Another Honor to Long List

Keats S. Chu, '19, has been appointed accountant for the Liberty Badger by Ben M. Wishnefsky, business manager.

Mr. Chu is the first Chinese student to hold a position on a Badger staff. Since entering the university two years ago, as a sophomore, from Tsing Hua college in Pekin, China, he has identified himself very prominently in both forensic and journalistic activities. He is a member of Artus, the honorary economics fraternity, and is the first Wisconsin man to hold the positions of councilman and secretary of the Chinese Students' alliance in America. This is the highest honor that can be given any Chinese student. In connection with this position Mr. Chu has also served as associate editor of the Chinese Students' quarterly.

He has taken part in many forensic meets and last year acted as vice-president of Hesperia.

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BADGERS READY FOR BIG SCRAP WITH BELOIT

Only S. A. T. C. Men Witness Game Today; Ban Still On

OPPOSING TEAM STRONG

Coaches Lowman and Jones, after working a badly bruised squad hard enough during the past week to keep it in fighting trim, rounded out a team at last night's practice that is destined to give Beloit's S. A. T. C. eleven a hard scrap when they meet the Badgers at 2 o'clock this afternoon at Camp Randall.

The local draft board refused to lift the "Flu" ban and the gates will again be closed to women, civilians and scores of old grads who are longing to see the war-time varsity team in action. Only S. A. T. C. men will occupy the stadium.

Beloit Arrives at 9:10

Coach Littick of Beloit, although handicapped by the prolonged quarantine at the southern school, arrived with his squad at 9:10 this morning with what he considers an even chance for victory.

Lowman Loses Five Men

The teams are practically evenly matched in the line and while Coach Lowman has lost five men—Samp and McIntosh guards; Kellogg and Perrin in the backfield, who left for Camp Taylor yesterday, and Solbraa, right end, who is still in the infirmary from injuries received last Saturday—the inability of Beloit to practice will make up for this loss.

Beloit will play with four veterans who played against Wisconsin last year.

The regulars are Coe, fullback; Kesler, tackle; Renfrow, end; and McCarthy, halfback. Others who are sure to appear in the Madison game are Lieutenant Van Antwerp, former Center College, Ky., star lineman; Zeibell, a Stoughton boy who looks promising; Witte, Beloit high school star; and Peterson, former Milwaukee East Side high school expert.

Badger Lineup

The lineup for Wisconsin is as follows: L. E., Drader; L. T., Mann; L. G., Ellingson; C., Brumm; R. G., Josephson; R. T., Donaghep; R. E., Leaper; Q. B., Barr; L. H., Usher; R. H., Collins; and F. B., Sundt.

Beloit

The probable line-up today for Beloit will be Renfrow, 155, left end; Kesler, 155, left tackle; Cordonez, 150, left guard; Van Antwerp, 184, center; Perker, 180, right guard; Ziebell, 180, right tackle; Beimer, 160, right end; Peterson, 150, quarter back; McCarthy, 145, left half back; Coe, 160, fullback, and Witte, 155, right halback. Others who are almost certain to get into action are Paul, Vanepps, Allen, West, Schach Reed, Barreet, linemen, and Gere, Byng, Scheibel and Thompson, backfield men. Witte and Peterson will do the kicking.

The big Gold squad scrimmaged Wednesday afternoon for two hours to round off the rough edges after their long inaction due to the influenza quarantine. At present there is practically no influenza on the campus and there will be nothing to hinder the trip to Madison Saturday.

GERMAN POSTER TO BE SHOWN

Shows England's Route of Attack; Other Pamphlets Obtained

A spectacular German poster showing England's route of attack through Belgium into the heart of Germany, as foreseen by the war lords in 1914, will form part of a special exhibit for the Win-the-War convention of the League to Enforce which meets in Madison Nov. 8 and 9. This poster, secured from behind the German lines, asks whether Belgium shall be allowed to become the battleground of England's aggression.

The best American posters will be included in the publications of war and of peace which are being collected for this display by Charles E. Brown, chief of the Museum department of the Wisconsin Historical society. Prominence will be given to literature dealing with peace, selected from the libraries of the University and the Historical society.

"We have Viscount Grey's plan for a league of nations, the peace program of the British labor element, and other British documents," said Mr. Brown, "as well as pamphlets from American, French, inter-allied and German sources. But most of the literature of peace will be written after this convention."

The exhibit will be located in the print room on the fourth floor of the Library building.

6500000 gal. Water to Be Pumped Daily

Work was started today on the installation of the new steam compressors of the city water pumping station. The compressors are to operate the air lift system that is to draw the 6,500,000 daily gallons from the ten artesian wells. The present output is 4,500,000 gallons.

The work on the new plant was begun in April, 1917. It has been done piecemeal because of the necessity of building the new plant around the old without interrupting the water supply.

NORMAL BEAN POCK CAN BE CANNED

Sufficient Quantity of Tin Plate Arranged for by Food Administration

According to a wire received Friday by Magnus Swenson, food administrator for Wisconsin, the United States food administration has been able to arrange for a sufficient quantity of tin plate to permit the packing of beans. Permission is given to canners of beans to pack during the months of November, December and January a total quantity not in excess of a normal pack for these three months.

Canners may use up all odd sized tins now on hand, but additional purchases of tins smaller than No. 2 size will not be permitted.

It is still necessary for all shippers selling beans to canners to secure permits before making sales. Canners may not, however, contract for more than a three months' supply of cans for beans.

COL. SCHNELLER WOUNDED.

NEENAH — Lieut. Col. John B. Schneller, of this city, whose name was carried in a recent casualty list among the "severely wounded," was wounded in action, Aug. 29. He remained on the battle field for two hours before stretcher bearers arrived and transported him to a field hospital. In early letters home, Col. Schneller minimized the extent of his wound but it has since been learned that an artery in his arm was severed by a machine gun bullet and that he was near death through the loss of blood. Lieut. Col. Schneller has not left the hospital and has been assigned to less arduous duty at the front. He is a man of about 40 years of age and left behind a wife and son, the latter of 8 years.

Court House Notes

Marriage Licenses.

Glen Chadwick, Medina.
Jean L. Peck, Marshall.
John F. Segebrecht, Mazomanie.
Wilhelmina Schultz, Mazomanie.

Real Estate Transfers.

William Paine, Madison, to Joseph N. Rank, Madison, lot 11, Hillside, Madison, $1.

Emma R. Collmann, Stoughton, to Hans Romnes, Stoughton, lots 5, 6, 7, and 8, block 9, Stoughton, $1.

Stephen A. Skolas to Herman Skolas, land in Pleasant Springs, $6,400.

Fred Stohmanger, Sun Prairie, to August F. Schultz, Sun Prairie, land in the town of Sun Prairie, $12,000.

County Court.

Estate of Mattie William—Administration ordered heard at December term; special administrator appointed and letter issued.

Non-resident inheritance tax—Determined in estates following: William H. White of New York at $837.09; George W. Wheeler of New Jersey at $10.06; William H. Wallace, Cazenovia, N. Y., at $288.55; John T. Gilmartin of New York at $45.77; Susan G. Stellway of Boston at $23.88, and William H. Van Vorina, Jr., of Albany, N. Y., at $53.11.

Marriage License Applications

Paul Sheel, Marshall.
Freda Steinfeldt, Marshall.

Edward T. Killerlain, Oregon.
Pearl I. West, Oregon.

Real Estate Transfers

Calvin W. Pope, Madison, to T. J. Halahan, Ashton, Ill., parts of lots 12 and 13, block 12, $1.

Joseph M. Boyd Co., Madison, to Willis C. Jones, Madison, lot 1 and part of lot 2, blocks 2 and 5, $1.

Charles Nelson, Madison, to Calvin Pope, Madison, part of lots 12 and 13, block 12, $1.

County Court

Estate of A. J. Allen. Bond for $18,000 approved and letters and warrant issued.

Estate of Martha J. Foster. Final judgment entered.

Proof of estate of Ellen M. Sweldon. Ordered that foreign will be heard at December term; claims at March term.

In re estate of Susan R. Prall, incompetent. Order authorizing sale of real estate.

INCOME TAX INCREASES

GREEN BAY — Green Bay's income tax amounts to $66,321.17 more than in 1917, according to figures announced.

Don't Be a SPENDER, Be a SAVER! Buy War-Savings Stamps